The New-York Times.

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HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO THE MOST DEBILITATED.
WILL RENEW THE CONSTITUTION AND VITAL POWERS.
WILL CURE
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.
OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS,
RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

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STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM, BUT DOES NOT STIMULATE OR INFLAME.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
IS NEVER FOLLOWED
BY ANY DEPRESSING EFFECTS.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
IS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF
VEGETABLE EXTRACTS.
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IN GERMANY,
AND THEIR VIRTUES EXTRACTED BY ONE OF
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC CHEMISTS
IN THIS COUNTRY.

It is a sure cure for
LIVER COMPLAINT.
RETURNED SOLDIERS
SHOULD USE IT TO RESTORE THEM TO
HEALTH AND VIGOR.
NOT CONTAINING ALCOHOL,
IT CANNOT INDUCE A
DESIRE FOR LIQUOR.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—*Gentlemen:* I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to patent medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

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NORTH AND SOUTH.

Union Sentiment in the Lately Rebellious States.

Speech of Alex. H. Stephens Before the Georgia Legislature.

Wise and Statesmanlike Review of the Political Situation.

Sensible and Timely Advice to the People of the South.

What is Necessary to the Complete Restoration of the Union.

Georgia Accepts the Issues of the War in Good Faith.

Ante-War Issues to be Forever Buried Out of Sight.

The Extinction of Slavery Accepted as an Irrevocable Fact.

Equitable and Immediate Legislation Urged on Behalf of the Freedmen.

The Legislature of Georgia, some weeks ago, elected ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, late Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, to represent them in the United States Senate. Mr. STEPHENS peremptorily declined, believing his prominent connection with the Davis Rebellion to be an insuperable objection to his presence at Washington as a Senator. At the same time the Legislature invited him to make a formal public address before them upon political topics. He consented, and WASHINGTON'S birthday was selected as the time. The words of such a man upon such an occasion come with weighty importance, and we hasten to give our readers a complete report, transmitted over the wires by our special correspondent at Milledgeville:

Mr. Stephens' Speech.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Friday, Feb. 23.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I appear before you in answer to your call. This call, coming in the imposing form it does, and under the circumstances it does, requires a response from me. You have assigned to me a very high and very honorable and responsible position. This position you know I did not seek. Most willingly would I have avoided it, and nothing but an extraordinary sense of duty could have induced me to yield my own disinclinations and aversions to your wishes and judgment in the matter. For this unusual manifestation of esteem and confidence I return my profound acknowledgments of gratitude. Of one thing only can I give you any assurance, and that is if I shall be permitted to discharge the trusts thereby imposed, they will be discharged with a singleness of purpose to the public good. The great object with me now is to see a restoration, if possible, of peace, prosperity and constitutional liberty in this once happy but now disturbed, agitated and distracted country. To this end all my energies and efforts, to the extent of their powers, will be devoted.

You ask my views on the existing state of affairs, our duties at the present, and the prospects of the future. This is a task from which, under other circumstances, I might very well shrink. He who ventures to speak and to give counsel and advice in times of peril and disaster assumes no enviable position. Far be that rashness from me which sometimes prompts the forward to rush in where angels might fear to tread. In responding therefore briefly to your inquiries, I feel, I trust, the full weight and magnitude of the subject. It involves the welfare of millions now living, and that of many more millions who are to come after. I am also fully impressed with the consciousness of the inconceivably small effect of what I shall say upon the momentous results involved in the subject itself. It is with these feelings I offer my mite of counsel at your request, and in the outset of the undertaking, limited as it is intended to be to a few general ideas only. Well may I imitate an illustrious example, invoking aid from on High that I may say nothing on this occasion which may compromise the rights, the dignity or best interests of my country. I mean specially the rights, honor, dignity and best interests of the people of Georgia. With their sufferings, their losses, their misfortunes, their bereavements, and their present utter prostration, my heart is in deepest sympathy. We have reached that point in our affairs in which the great question before us is to be or not to be; if to be, how? Hope, ever springing in the human breast, prompts, even under the greatest calamities and adversities, never to despair. Adversity is a severe school, a terrible crucible, both for individuals and communities. We are now in this school, this crucible, and should bear in mind that it is never negative in its action, it is always positive, is ever decided in effects, one way or the other. It either makes better or worse, either brings out unknown vices, or arouses dormant virtues. In morals its tendency is to make saints or reprobates; in politics, to make heroes or desperadoes. The first indication of its working good, to which hope looks anxiously, is the manifestation of a full consciousness of its nature and extent, and the most promising grounds of hope for possible good from our present troubles, or of things with us getting better instead of worse, is the evident general realization on the part of our people of their present situation, of the evils now upon them, and of the greater ones still impending. It is not my purpose to exaggerate. If I could, that would be useless; for to lessen or extenuate them would be more than useless. All fully understand and realize them. They feel them. It is well they do. Can the evils upon us, the absence of law, the want of protection and security of person and property be removed; and can those greater ones which threaten our very political existence be averted? These are the questions. It is true we have not control of all the remedies. Even if these questions could be satisfactorily answered, our fortunes and destiny are not entirely in our own hands. Yet there are some things which we may, and can, and ought, in my judgment, to do, from which no harm can come, and from which some good may follow in bettering our present condition as States and communities, as well as individuals. When they have done the best they can, in view of surrounding circumstances, with all the lights they have before them, let results be what they may, they can at least enjoy the consolation—the no small recompense—that they have performed their duty and have a conscience void of offence before God and man. This, if no more valuable result, will I trust, attend the doing of what I propose. The first great duty, then, I would enjoin at this time, is the exercise of the simple, though difficult and trying, but nevertheless indispensable quality of patience. Patience requires of those affected to bear, to suffer with fortitude, whatever ills may befall them. This is often the case and especially is it with us now essential for their ultimate removal by any instrumentalities whatever. We are in the condition of a man with a dislocated limb or a broken leg, and a very bad compound fracture too at that. How it was broken should not be with him a question of so much importance as how it can be restored to health, vigor and strength. This requires of him, as the highest duty to himself, to wait quietly and patiently in splints and bandages until nature resumes her active powers, until the vital functions perform their office. The knitting of the bones and the granulation of the flesh requires time. Perfect quiet and repose, even under the severest pain, is necessary; it will not do to make too great haste to get well; an attempt to walk too soon will only make the matter worse. We must, or ought now, therefore, in a similar manner, to discipline ourselves to the same or like degree of patience. I know the anxiety and restlessness of the popular limb to be fully on our feet, again to walk abroad as we once did, to enjoy once more the free out-door air of Heaven, with the perfect use of all our limbs. I know how trying it is to be denied representation in Congress while we are paying our proportion of the taxes; how annoying it is to be even partially under military rule, and how injurious it is to the general interest of business of the country to be without post-offices and mail communications, to say nothing of divers other matters on the long list of our present inconveniences and privations. All these, however, we must patiently bear and endure for a season with quiet and repose, we may get well, may get once more on our feet again. One thing is certain, that bad humor, ill temper exhibited either in restlessness or grumbling, will not hasten it. Next to this another great duty we owe to ourselves is the exercise of a liberal spirit of forbearance among ourselves. The first step toward local or general harmony is the banishment from our breasts of every feeling and sentiment calculated to stir the discords of the past. Nothing could be more injurious or mischievous to the future of this country than the agitation at present of questions that divided the people anterior to or during the existence of the late war. On no occasion, and especially in the bestowment of office, ought such differences of opinion in the past ever to be mentioned either for or against any one, otherwise entitled to confidence. These ideas or sentiments of other times and circumstances are not the germs from which hopeful organizations can now arise. Let all differences of opinion touching errors or supposed errors of the head or heart on the part of any in the past, growing out of these matters, be at once in the deep ocean of oblivion forever buried. Let there be no crimination or recrimination on account of acts of other days—no canvassing of past conduct or motives. Great disasters are upon us and upon the whole country, and without inquiry how these originated, at whose door the fault should be laid, let us now, as common sharers of common misfortunes, on all occasions consult as to the best means, under the circumstances as we find them, to secure the best ends toward future amelioration. Good government is what we want. This should be the leading desire and the controlling object with all, and I need not assure you, if this can be obtained, that our desolated fields, our barns, our villages and cities, now in ruins, will soon, like the Phœnix, rise again from their ashes, and all our waste places will again, at no distant day, blossom as the rose. This view should also be borne in mind, that whatever differences of opinion existed before the late fury of the war, they sprung mainly from differences as to the best man to be used and the best line of policy to be pursued to secure the great controlling object of all, which was good Government. Whatever may be said of the loyalty or disloyalty of any in the late most lamentable conflict of arms, I think I may venture safely to say that there was, on the part of the great mass of the people of Georgia, and of the entire South, no disloyalty to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, to that system of representative government of delegated and limited powers, that establishment in a new phase on this continent of all the essentials of England's Magna Charta, for the protection and security of life, liberty and property, with the additional recognition of the principle, as a fundamental truth, that all political power resides in the people. With us it was simply a question as to where our allegiance was due in the maintenance of these principles, which authority was paramount on the last resort, State or Federal. As for myself, I can affirm that no sentiment of disloyalty to these great principles of self-government recognized and embodied in the Constitution of the United States, ever beat or throbbed in breast or heart of mine. To their maintenance my whole soul was ever enlisted, and to this end my whole life has heretofore been devoted, and will continue to be the rest of my days, God willing. In devotion to these principles I yield to no man living. This much I can say for myself. May I not say the same for you and for the great mass of the people of Georgia, and for the great mass of the people of the entire South? Whatever differences existed among us arise from differences as to the best and surest means of securing the great end which was the object of all. It was with this view and this purpose that secession was tried. That has failed. Instead of bettering our condition, instead of establishing our liberty upon a surer foundation, we have, in the war that ensued, come well nigh losing the whole of the rich inheritance with which we set out. This is one of the sad realizations of the present. In this, too, we are but illustrating the teachings of history. Wars, and civil wars especially, always menace liberty—they seldom advance it, while they usually end in its entire overthrow and destruction. Ours stopped just short of such a catastrophe. Our only alternative now is either to give up all hopes of constitutional liberty or retrace our steps and to look for its vindication and maintenance in the forums of reason and justice, instead of on the arena of arms; in the courts and halls of legislation, instead of on the fields of battle. I am frank and candid in setting you right here. Our surest hopes, in my judgment, of these ends are in the restoration policy of the President of the United States. I have little hope for liberty, little hope for the success of the great American experiment of self-government, but in the success of the present efforts for the restoration of the States to their former practical relations in a common Government under the Constitution of the United States. We are without an encouraging smile on this line in the history of the mother country in the history of our ancestors, from whom we derived in great measure the principles to which we are so much devoted. The truest friends of liberty in England, once, in 1642, abandoned the forum of treason and appealed, as we did, to the sword, as the surest means, in their judgment, of advancing their cause. This was after they had made great progress under the lead of COKE, HAMPDEN, FALKLAND and others, in the advancement of liberal principles; many usurpations had been checked, many of the prerogatives of the Crown had been curtailed; the petition of right had been sanctioned, ship money had been abandoned, courts-martial had been done away with, *habeas corpus* had been reestablished, high Courts of Commission and Star Chamber had been abolished. Many other great abuses of power had been corrected and other reforms established. But, not satisfied with these, and not satisfied with the peaceful working of reason to go on in its natural sphere, the denial of the sovereignty of the Crown was pressed by the too ardent reformers upon CHARLES I. All else he had yielded; this he would not. The sword was appealed to to settle the question. A civil war was the result. Great courage and valor were displayed on both sides. Men of eminent virtue and patriotism fell in the sanguinary and fratricidal conflict. The King was deposed and executed. A Commonwealth was proclaimed. But the end was the reduction of the people of England to a worse state of oppression than they had been in for centuries. They retraced their steps after nearly twenty years of exhaustion and blood, and the loss of the greater portion of the liberties enjoyed by them before. The restoration came. CHARLES II. ascended the throne, as unlimited a monarch as ever ruled the empire. Not a pledge was asked or a guarantee given, touching the concessions of the royal prerogatives that had been exacted and obtained from his father. The true friends of liberty, of reform and of progress in government had become convinced that these were the offspring of peace and of enlightened reason, and not of passion nor of arms. The House of Commons and the House of Lords were henceforth the theatres of their operations, and not the fields of Newberry or Marston Moor. The result was that in less than thirty years all their ancient rights and privileges, which had been lost in the civil war, with new securities, were reestablished in the ever-memorable settlement of 1688, which, for all practical purposes, may be looked upon as a bloodless revolution. Since that time England has made still further and more signal strides in reform and progress, but not one of these has been effected by resort to arms. Catholic emancipation was carried in Parliament after years of argument, against most persistent opposition. Reason and justice ultimately prevailed. So with the removal of the disability of the Jews; so with the overthrow of the rotten borough system; so with the extension of franchise; so with the corn laws and restrictions on commerce, opening the way to the establishment of the principles of free trade; and so with all the other great reforms by Parliament which have so distinguished English history for the last half century. May we not indulge in hope, even in the alternative before us, from the great example of restoration, if we but do as the friends of liberty there did? This is my hope, my only hope. It is founded on the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the American people. I have not lost my faith in the people, or in their capacity for self-government. But for these great essential qualities of human nature to be brought into active and efficient exercise for the fulfillment of their patriotic hopes, it is essential that the passions of the day should subside, that the causes of these passions should not now be discussed, that the late strife should not be stirred. Man, by nature, is ever prone to scan closely the errors and defects of his fellow-man, ever ready to rail at the mote in his brother's eye without considering the beam that is in his own. This should not be. We all have our motes our beams. We are all frail; perfection is the attribute of none; prejudice or prejudgment should be indulged toward none. Prejudice! What wrongs, what injuries, what mischief, what lamentable consequences have resulted at all times from nothing but this perversity of the intellect! Of all the obstacles to the advancement of truth and human progress, in every department, in science, in art, in government and in religion, in all ages and times, not one on the list is more formidable than this horrible distortion of the moral as well as intellectual faculties. It is a host of evil within itself. I could enjoin no greater duty upon my countrymen now, North and South, than the exercise of that degree of forbearance which would enable them to conquer their prejudices. One of the highest exhibitions of the general subject the world ever witnessed was that of DANIEL WEBSTER, when, in an open barouche, in the streets of Boston, he proclaimed in substance to a vast assemblage of his constituents—unwilling hearers—that they had conquered an uncongenial clime, they had conquered the winds and elements of the ocean, they had conquered most of the elements of nature, but they must yet learn to conquer their prejudices. I know of no more fitting incident or scene in the life of that wonderful man, *clarus et vir fortissimus*, for perpetuating the true greatness of his character on canvass or in marble, than a representation of him as he then and there stood and spoke. It was an exhibition of moral grandeur surpassing that of ARISTIDES, when he said, "Athenians. What THEMISTOCLES recommends would be greatly to your interest, but it would be unjust." I say to you, and if my voice could extend throughout this vast country, over hill and dale, over mountain and valley—to hovel, hamlet and mansion, village, town and city—I would say among the first, looking to the restoration of peace, prosperity and harmony in this land, is the great duty of exercising that degree of forbearance which will enable them to conquer their prejudices against communities as well as individuals, and next to that the indulgence of a Christian spirit of charity. "Judge not that ye be not judged," especially in matters growing out of the late war. Most of the wars that have scourged the world, even in the Christian era, have been upon points of conscience or difference as to the surest way of salvation. A strange way that to heaven, is it not? How much disgrace to the church and shame to mankind would have been avoided if the ejaculation of each breasts had been at all times, as it should have been:

> Let not this weak, unknowing hand,
> Presume Thy bolts to throw,
> And deal damnation round the land,
> On each I deem thy foe.

Of all the Heaven descended virtues that elevate and ennoble human nature, the highest, the sublimest, and the divinest, is charity. By all means, then, fail not to exercise and cultivate this soul-regenerating element of fallen nature. Let it be submitted to and exercised not only among ourselves, and toward ourselves, on all questions of motive or conduct touching the late war, but toward all mankind, even toward our enemies, if we have any. Let the aspirations of our hearts be rather, "forgive them, they know not what they do." The exercise of patience, forbearance and charity, therefore, are the three first duties I would at this time enjoin, and of these three the greatest is charity.

But, to proceed. Another one of our present duties is this: *we should accept the issues of the war, and abide by them in good faith.* This, I am fully persuaded, it is your purpose to do, as well as that of your constituents. The people of Georgia have in convention revoked her ordinance of 1861, which was intended to sever her from the compact of union of 1787. The Constitution of the United States has been reordained as the organic law of our land. Whatever differences of opinion heretofore existed as to where our allegiance was due during the late State of things, none for any practical purpose can exist now. Whether Georgia, by the action of her Convention of 1861, was ever rightfully out of the Union or not, *there can be no question that she is now in, so far as depends upon her will, and I deem the whole United States therefore is now without question our country, to be cherished and defended as such by all our hearts and by all our arms.* The Constitution of the United States, and the treaties and laws made in pursuance thereof, are now acknowledged to be the paramount law in this whole country. Whoever, therefore, is true to these principles is now recognized as loyal, as far as that term has any legitimate use or force under our institutions. This is the only kind of loyalty, and the only test of loyalty that the Constitution itself requires. In any other view, everything pertaining to restoration, so far as regards the great body of the people, in at least eleven States of the Union, is but making a promise to the ear to be broken to the hope. All therefore who accept the issue of the war in good faith, and come up to the test required by the Constitution, are now loyal, however they may have heretofore been. But with this change comes a new order of things. One of the results of the war is a total change in our whole internal policy. Our former social fabric has been entirely subverted. Like those convulsions in nature which break up old incrustations, the war has wrought a new epoch in our political existence. Old things have passed away, and all things among us in this respect are new. The relation heretofore, under our old system, between the African and European races, no longer exists. Slavery, as it was called, or the status of the black race—their subordination to the whites, upon which all our institutions rested—is abolished forever, not only in Georgia, but throughout the limits of the United States. This change should be received and accepted as an irrevocable fact. It is a bootless question now to discuss whether the new system is better for both races than the old one was or not. That may be proper later for the philosophic and philanthropic historian of some future time to inquire into, after the new system shall have been fully and fairly tried. All changes of systems, or proposed reforms, are but experiments and problems to be solved. Our system of self-government was an experiment at first. Perhaps, as a problem, it is not solved. Our present duty in regard to this subject is not with the past or the future. It is with the present. The wisest and best of men err in their judgment as to the probable working of any new system. Let us, therefore, give this one a fair and just trial without prejudice, and with that earnestness of purpose which always looks hopefully to success. It is an *ethnological* problem, on the solution of which depends not only the best interests of both races, but, it may be, the existence of one or the other, if not both. This duty of giving this new system a fair and just trial will require of you, as legislators of the land, great changes in our former laws in regard to this large class of population. Wise and humane provisions should be made for them. It is not for me to go into detail. Suffice it to say, on this occasion, that ample and full protection should be secured to them so that they may start equal before the law in the possession and enjoyment of all rights of personal liberty and property. Many considerations claim this at your hands. Among these may be stated their fidelity in times past. They cultivated your fields, ministered to your personal wants and comforts, nursed and reared your children, and even in the hour of danger and peril they were in the maintrue to you and yours. To them we owe a debt of gratitude as well as acts of kindness. This should also be done because they are poor, untutored, uninformed, many of them helpless, liable to be imposed upon, and need it. Legislation should ever look to the protection of the weak against the strong. Whatever may be said of the equality of races or their natural capacity to become equal, we can doubt that at this time this race among us is not equal to the Caucasian. This inequality does not lessen the moral obligations on the part of the superior to the inferior. It rather increases them. From him who has much more is required than from him who has little. The present generation of them, it is true, is far above their savage progenitors, who were at first introduced into this country, in general intelligence, virtue and moral culture. This shows capacity for improvement; but in all the higher characteristics of mental development they are still very below the European type. What further advancement they may make or to what standard they may attain under a different system of laws, every way suitable and wisely applicable to their changed condition, time alone can disclose. I speak of them as we now know them to be, having no longer the protection of a master or a legal guardian. They now need all the protection which the shield of the law can give, but above all this protection should be secured because it is right and just that it should be upon general principles. All Governments in their organic structure as well as in their administration should have this leading object in view. The good of the governed, protection and security to all under its jurisdiction should be the chief end of every Government. It is a melancholy truth that while this should be the chief end of all Governments, most of them are used only as instruments of power for the agrandizement of a few at the expense of, and for the oppression of the many. Such are not our ideas of government, never have been, and never be should be. Governments according to our ideas should look to the good of the whole, and not a part only. The greatest good to the greatest number is a favorite dogma with some. Some so defended our old system, but you know this was never my doctrine. The greatest good to all without detriment or injury to any is the true rule. Those governments only are founded upon correct principles of reason and justice which look to the greatest attainable advancement, improvement and progress, physically, intellectually and morally, of all classes and conditions within their rightful jurisdiction. If our old system, while it lasted, and repeat it now that it is no more in legislation, therefore the new system should look to the best interests of all classes—the protection, security and improvement, physically, intellectually and morally. All obstacles, if there be any, should be removed, which can possibly hinder or retard the blacks to the extent of their capacity. All proper aid should be given to their own efforts. Channels of education should be opened up to them; schools and the usual means of moral and intellectual training should be encouraged among them. This will dictate not only of what is right, proper and just in itself, but it is also the promptings of the hightest consideration of interest. It is difficult to conceive a greater evil or curse than could befall our country, stricken and distressed as it now is, for so large a portion of its population as this class will quite probably constitute amongst us hereafter, to be reared in ignorance, depravity and vice. In view of such a state of things, well might the President even now look abandonment. Let us not, however, indulge in such a future, nor let us without effort. The system cannot be worked. Let us not stand still hesitatingly, asking can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? But let us rather say, as Gamaliel did, if this council or this work be of men it will come to nought, if it be of God, we cannot overthrow it. The questions of the age are social problems. With these we have heretofore had but little to do. The emancipation of the blacks was ever considered by me with much interest. Looking to the best interests of all the pecuniary aspects of it, the considerations of labor and capital, in a political, economical view, sink in to significance in comparison with this; the problem, one of the results of war, is now upon us, presenting one of the most perplexing questions of the sort that any people ever had to deal with. Let us resolve to do the best we can with it, from all the limits we have or can get; and in this connection, I take the liberty of quoting for your consideration some remarks even from Rev. H. W. BEECHER. I met with them some months ago, while pondering on this subject, and was as much struck as surprised with the drift of their philosophy, coming from the society they did. I give them as I find them in the NEW-YORK TIMES, where they were reported. You may be as much surprised at hearing such ideas from Mr. BEECHER as I was; but, however much we may differ from him on many questions, and on many questions connected with this subject, yet all must admit him to rank among the master-spirits of the age, and no one perhaps has contributed more by power of his pen and verse in bringing about the present state of things than he has. Yet, nevertheless, I commend to your consideration, as pertinent to my present object, what he was reported to have said, as follows: In our land and time facts and questions are pressed upon us which demand Christian supplement. On this ground and doctrine we cannot escape the responsibility. Mr. STEPHENS quoted what he said of the state of things when he spoke in the State of New-York and the fearful antagonism of classes. That is, said he, much more applicable to us here. Only two great classes exist; but these are deeply marked by distinctions bearing the impress of nature. The one is now beyond all question greatly superior to the other. These classes are as distinct as races of men can be. One is of the highest type of humanity, the other of the lowest. All that he says of the duty of the superior is to protect, to aid, to encourage and help the inferior. I fully and cordially indorsed, and commend to you as quite as applicable to us and our situation as it was to his auditors. Whether the doctrine, if carried out and practiced, will settle all the most troublesome home questions with us, and easily as he seemed to think, would like home questions with those whom he was addressing, I will not undertake to say. I have no hesitancy, however, in saying that the general principles pronounced by him are good. Let them be adopted by us far as practicable. No harm can come from it, much good may. Whether the great barrier of races which the Creator has placed between this our inferior class and ourselves, shall prevent a success of the experiment now on trial of a peaceful, happy and prosperous community, composed of such elements and sustaining present relations toward each other, or even a further elevation on the part of the inferior if they prove themselves fit for it, let the future, under the dispensation of Providence, decide. We have to deal with the present. Let us do our duty now, leaving results and ultimate consequences to that "Divinity which shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will." In all things on this subject, as all others, let our guide be the unenviable motto of our State. Let our counsels be governed by wisdom, our measures by moderation, and our principles by justice. So much for what I have to say on this occasion touching our present duties on this absorbing subject, and some of our duties in reference to a restoration of peace and order, without which all must sooner or later end in either confusion and anarchy and despotism. I have as I said should only glance at some general ideas now as to the future prospect before us on this branch of the subject. I can add but little. You can form an idea of my views of that from what has already been said. Would that I could say something cheerful, but that candor which has marked all that I have said compels me to say that to me the future is far from being bright. Nay, it is dark and impenetrable; thick gloom curtains and closes in the horizon all around us. This much I can say, my only hope is in the peaceful reestablishment of good Government and its peaceful maintainance afterward, and further, the most hopeful prospect to this age now, is the restoration of the old Union, and with it the speedy return of fraternal feeling throughout its length and breadth these results depend upon the people themselves, upon the people of the North quite as much as the South, upon their virtue, intelligence and patriotism, but for this I should have long since despaired; dark and gloomy as the present hour is I do not yet despair of free institutions, but but the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people throughout the whole country be properly appealed to, aroused and brought into action, and all may yet be well. The masses everywhere are alike equally interested in the great object. Let old issues, old questions, old differences and old feuds be regarded as fossils of another epoch. They belong to what will hereafter be considered the silurian period of our history. Great new and living questions are before us. Let it not be said of us in this day, not yet passed, of our country's trial and agony, that there was a party for CÆSAR, and a party for POMPEY, and a party for BRUTUS, but no party for Rome, but all patriots by whatever distinction heretofore styled, rally in all elections. Everywhere to the support him, be he whom he may, who bears the standard with Constitution emblazoned on its folds. President JOHNSON is now, in my judgment, the chief great standard-bearer of these principles, and in his efforts at restoration should receive the cordial support of every well wisher of his country. In this consists really my only hopes. Should he be sustained, and the Government be restored to its former functions, all the States brought back to their practical relations under the Constitution, our situation will be greatly changed from what it was before. A radical and fundamental change, as has been stated, has been in that organic law. We shall have lost what was known as our peculiar institution which so entertwined with the whole framework of our State body politic. We shall have lost nearly half the accumulated capital of a century, but shall have still left the essential of free Government contained and embodied in the old Constitution, untouched and unimpaired, as they came from the hands of our fathers. With these, even if we had to begin entirely anew, the prospect before us would be much more encouraging than the prospect before them when they fled from the oppressions of the old world and sought shelter and homes in this then wilderness land. The liberties we begin with they had to achieve. With the same energies and virtues they displayed, we have much more to cheer us than they had. With a climate unrivalled in salubrity, with a soil unsurpassed in fertility, and with products unequalled in value in the markets of the world, to say nothing of mineral resources, we shall have much still to wed us to the good old land, with good Government—the matrix from which alone springs all great human achievements—we shall lack nothing but our own proper exertions, not only to recover our former prosperity, but to attain a much higher degree of development than has ever before characterized a great, free and happy people. At least I know of no land the sun shines on that offers better prospects under these contingencies. The old Union was based on the assumption that it was for the best interests of the people of the United States to be united as they were, each State faithfully performing to the people of other States all their obligations under a common compact. I always said that this assumption was founded on broad, correct and statesmanlike principles. I think so yet. It was only when it seemed to be impossible further to maintain it without hazarding greater evils than would perhaps attend a separation, that I yielded my assent, in obedience to the voice of Georgia, to try the experiment just resulting so disastrously to us. Indeed, during the whole lamentable conflict, it was my opinion that however the pending strife might terminate, so far as the appeal to the sword was concerned, after a while when the passions and excitement of the day should pass away, an adjustment or arrangement would be made upon continental principles, upon a general basis of reciprocal advantage and mutual convenience, on which the Union was first established. My earnest desire, however, throughout all, was, whatever might be done might be peacefully done; might be the result of calm, dispassionate and enlightened reason, looking to the permanent interest and welfare of all. And now, after the severe chastisement of war, if the general sense of the whole country shall come back to the acknowledgment of the original assumption that it is for the best interests of all the States to be so united, as I trust it will, the States still being distinct as the billows, but one as the sea, I can perceive no reason why—under such restoration—we, as a whole, with peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none, may not enter upon a new career, exacting increased wonder in the old world by the grander achievements hereafter to be made than any heretofore attained, by the peaceful and harmonious workings of our American institutions of self-government. All this is possible, if the hearts of the people be right. It is my earnest wish to see it. Fondly would I indulge my fancy in gazing on such a picture of the future. With what rapture may we not suppose the spirits of our fathers would hail its opening scenes from their mansion above! Such are my hopes, resting on such contingencies; but if, instead of this, the passions of the day shall continue to bear sway, and prejudice shall rule the hour, if a conflict of races shall arise, if ambition shall turn the scale; if the sword shall be thrown into the balance against patriotism; if the embers of the late war shall be kept aglow until, with new fuel, they shall flame again, then our present gloom is but the shadow, the penumbra of that deeper and darker eclipse which is to totally obscure this hemisphere, and blight forever the anxious anticipations and expectations of mankind. Then, hereafter, by some bard it may be sung:

> The star of hope shone brightly in the West;
> The hope of liberty the last, the best;
> That, too, has set upon her darkened shore,
> And hope and freedom light the earth no more.

May we not all on this occasion, on this anniversary of the birthday of WASHINGTON, join in a fervent prayer to Heaven that the Great Ruler of events may avert from this land such a fall, such a fate, and such a requiem! [Great applause.]

Washington's Birthday in Louisville, Ky.—Indorsement of President Johnson.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Feb. 22.

The day was celebrated here by a procession of the Second United States Infantry, the Turners' Society, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held to-night, in honor of President JOHNSON's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Gov. BRAMLETTE presided, and speeches were made by him and other distinguished gentlemen.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau from the State, pronouncing the Bureau Bill unconstitutional, expressing kindness and good-will to the freedmen, thanking the President for his veto, advocating the rights of the States to control their own domestic concerns, opposing the distrust of the people expressed through the National Legislature, and indorsing the sentiments of President JOHNSON upon representation and taxation.

Fenianism.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Friday, Feb. 23.

The Military Committee presented a report on the plan submitted by Gen. SWEENEY. After being thoroughly discussed, it was unanimously adopted—the delegates present pledging their circles to support SWEENEY with the last dollar and the last man. Statements of the means, men and arms at the command of each circle are now being received. Money is rapidly flowing into the treasury. The Congress will probably adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

THE BRIDGE AT ALBANY.

Completion and Informal Opening of the Railroad Bridge over the North River—Description of the Structure, its Cost, &c.—First Trains Across.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 23, 1866.

The bridge across the Hudson at Albany is now near enough completed to allow the passage of trains over it. It is a structure which for size is equaled by few in this country. For several years past the various railroad companies now interested in this bridge saw the necessity of constructing it, but lacked the nerve to undertake the job. Their ambition, however, soon overcame their nervousness, and in June, 1864, the plans, specifications, &c., of the Albany bridge had been drawn, and in that month of that year the work of erecting the structure was commenced. The immediate supervision of the work was placed in the hands of Mr. BRIDGEFORD, formerly of the New-York Central Railroad, but for some reason or other the affairs connected with his department did not progress as rapidly as was wished by the Directors, and in consequence thereof Mr. A. F. SMITH, then and now Superintendent of the Hudson River Railroad, was appointed as Mr. BRIDGEFORD's successor. Mr. SMITH immediately selected his own men for the business, and from that time forth the work on the bridge progressed favorably, the superintendency of the wood or trestle part of it being under he immediate supervision of Mr. NEWMAN, the celebrated bridge-builder, and the mason work or construction of piers being in charge of Mr. MADDEN and Mr. SNYDER. The labor continued vigorously until Feb. 18, when the first locomotive, the "Augustus Schell," JOHN DYKEMAN, engineer, passed over it in perfect safety. On the 21st of February, another engine, drawing two loaded cars, also passed over it.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BRIDGE.

The extreme length of the bridge from where it leaves the track of the Hudson River Railroad on the east side of the river to where it touches the track of the New-York Central Railroad on the west side, is 4,800 feet, or nearly a mile. Its height from high-water mark is 80 feet. The height of the tower over the draw from high-water mark is 90 feet.

THE DRAW.

The draw consists of two spans one hundred and ten feet each, and when quarter open two vessels of the largest size can pass through at the same time.

THE ABUTMENTS.

The entire bridge rests upon twenty abutments. The abutments or piers are firmly located, and are capable of withstanding any shock that the heaviest Spring freshet can bring to bear against them. They are constructed of limestone, one stone being anchored securely to the other by means of iron bolts. The north side of them are in the form of a V, being made so in order to break the force of the heavy blows of fields of ice floating southward on the breaking up of the Hudson every Spring.

Four of the spans, supported by abutments, are 172 feet each, fourteen of them 72 feet each, and the other two composing the draw 110 feet each.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

There are one or two items connected with the structure which will not prove uninteresting to the curious. These consist of over 2,000,000 feet of timber used in the work, 2,000 ties and 100 tons of cast iron.

THE TIME OF BUILDING AND COST.

The time consumed in its construction was about twenty months, and its estimated cost is about twelve hundred thousand dollars.

RAILROAD OFFICERS CROSSING IT.

On Thursday, the 22d day of February, after a meeting of railroad officials in the City of Albany, a train of cars was made up to carry the Directors over the bridge, a general invitation having been extended to prominent railroad men then in the city to accompany the excursionists. Accordingly, at 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon, two splendid passenger cars and a baggage-car, with locomotive attached, were standing in front of the Delavan House awaiting the pleasure of the distinguished party.

THE CARS.

The cars attached to this train were entirely new, all being painted outside with a bright red color and highly varnished. These cars were built expressly for the new route. There are twenty-four of them in all, the New-York Central Railroad Company supplying sixteen, the Boston Company four and the Hudson River Railroad Company four. They are to be used only on the direct route from New-York to Buffalo, and the trains to which they are to be attached will be known as "The Red Line."

The sleeping-cars are of the same color. The inside work on these cars is magnificent. They are finished in oak and walnut, with velvet-cushioned seats and backs, the ceilings being highly finished in green and gold and fresco. At either end are convenient saloons and costly mirrors. To each car is attached a patent brake.

THE STARTING OF THE TRAIN.

At 3:30 o'clock, all being on board, the signal was given, and the train, drawn by the locomotive "James G. Lloyd," of the New-York Central Railroad, FRANK SHALER engineer, started up the Central track for the bridge. On Broadway, near the west end of the structure, hundreds of people had congregated to witness the passage of the train, and as the cars neared the bridge, shout after shout went up in honor of the event.

ON THE BRIDGE.

Soon thereafter a deep rumbling sound admonished us that the train was on the structure, and immediately out of every one of the car windows appeared a head. The situation, to say the least of it, was a novel one. Some of the more nervous of the excursionists contented themselves with talking and looking at each other, not caring about shocking their nerves with a look downward outside. On both sides of the river, as far as the eye could reach, little squads of humans could be seen watching the train as it bore its human freight toward the east shore. In a few moments the opposite bank was reached, and congratulations on the safe passage of the bridge were freely exchanged.

THE RETURN.

The train then proceeded down the Hudson River Railroad to the vicinity of the East Albany station of that road, where the New-York Central engine was cut loose and a locomotive belonging to the Hudson River Railroad, the "James H. Banker," Mr. REDWOOD, engineer, was attached. A passenger car of the Boston road was also attached to the train at this point, which made four cars in all, and all of them full of passengers.

Immediately the train set out to return, recrossing the bridge in safety, and halting for a moment on the west side to allow an enterprising photographer to transfer the scene to his studio. As the cars reached the New-York Central track again the dense crowds present sent up shouts of delight, and the screaming of a locomotive whistle near by, mingled with the cheers of the populace, rendered the scene at once interesting and exciting. At 4 o'clock, or shortly after, the cars again halted in front of the Delavan House, the distinguished railroad officials disembarked, well satisfied with the firmness of the bridge and their pleasant trip over it.

PERSONS ON THE TRAIN.

Among the prominent railroad officials on the train, I noticed Dean Richmond, President New-York Central Railroad; H. W. Chittenden, General Superintendent New-York Central Railroad; Chester W. Chapin, President Albany and Boston Railroad; Henry Gray, Superintendent Albany and Boston Railroad; A. F. Smith and J. N. Toucey, Superintendents of Hudson River Railroad, and others.

The structure is a very substantial one and the entire work reflects great credit on the skill of Superintendent SMITH, and the workmanship of Mr. NEWMAN. The firmness of the bridge was more fully tested after the return of the excursionists, by the passing over it of a train of twenty freight cars all heavily laden, they having come through from Buffalo. It showed no signs of weakness whatever.

Maryland Politics.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 23.

The subject of the President's veto and his speech of yesterday excite considerable attention. In the City Council this afternoon, a resolution indorsing the veto message was laid on the table. A call has been issued for a meeting to indorse the President.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 23, 1866.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	104¼	500	N. Y. Central	91⅝
34,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103	400	do.......2d call	91⅝
1,000	do.......Small	102½	200	Erie R.	81
1,000	do	102⅞	100	do.......s10	81
5,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s. C.	101¼	500	do	81½
1,500	Tr. Notes, 73-10s, First Series	99⅜	1100	do	81½
4,000	do.....2d call	99⅜	200	do.......b3	81⅛
5,000	do	99⅜	200	do.......2d call	81½
1,000	do..2d S..Small	99½	700	do	81
35,500	do	99½	100	Hud. Riv. R.	103
11,000	do.. Th'd Ser.	99⅜	100	Mil. & St Paul	46⅛
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	100	28	do	[illegible]
21,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91½	200	Reading R.	100¼
10,000	Virginia 6s	65	200	do.......b10	100½
10,000	N. Car. 6s	76	1000	do	100¾
10,000	do	75½	200	do.......3d call	100¾
5,000	Missouri 6s	78½	300	do	100⅞
1,000	do.....2d call	78½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	102
15,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	78½	10	do	102
8,000	Erie 3d M.	[illegible]	100	do.......2d call	102⅛
1,000	Del., L. & W. 1st.	102½	100	Mich. S. & N.I.	70
3	Nor. & Wor. R.	103	100	do.......b30	70
400	Pitts., F.W. & C.	94	200	do	70⅛
100	do	[illegible]	200	do	70
10	Bank of Commerce	103½	100	do.......s15	70
20	do	103	100	do.......s30	69⅞
15	Fourth Nat. Bank	98	100	Ill. Cen. R.	114
15	Ninth Nat. Bank	98	200	Clev. & Pitts.	79⅜
50	Mechanics' Bank	118½	300	do	79⅜
300	Canton Co.	44½	1200	do	79⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	44	200	do	79⅜
100	do.......s5	44	400	do	79⅜
400	West. Union Tel.	58	200	do.......2d call	79⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	40½	4000	do	79⅜
150	do	40⅝	300	Chic. & N.W.P.	55
100	do	41	100	do.......b30	55⅛
100	Cen. Am. T. Co.	17¼	200	do	55
100	Butler Coal.......b30	16	300	Mil. & P.du C.R.	56
22	Panama R.	243	200	do	56
			50	Phenix Bank	100
			10	Ocean Bank	100
			20	Cen. National B'k	100

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102¾	1000	Reading R.	99⅞
1,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s Sec. Ser.	99⅜	1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	79⅝
5,000	O. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	500	Chic. & N. W.	27⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.......b30	91⅞	500	M. S. & N. I.	70
100	do	91⅝	100	do	[illegible]
100	do.......b30	91½	1000	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	54⅝
100	do	91	100	do	[illegible]
500	Canton Co.	44½	100	Chi. & R.I.	103⅝
100	West. Union Tel.	58	100	P. F. W. & C.......s5	94
500	Erie Railroad	80⅞	100	Chic. & Alt.	[illegible]

2¼ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$4,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'62	102¾	100	Mariposa Min.	12
7,000	U. S. 6s, '71 Cou.	[illegible]	300	N. Y. Central	91
1,000	Tr. Notes,73-10s, First Series	99⅜	200	do	[illegible]
12,000	do..2d Ser.	99⅜	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	do..3d Series	99⅜	200	Erie R.	80¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1yr. Cer. New Issue	98⅜	100	do.......b30	80⅞
2,000	do	98⅜	300	do	80⅞
5,000	N. Car. 6s	76	200	do.......s10	80¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91½	1000	Reading R.	99⅞
10,000	do.......b30	91½	200	do.......s15	99⅞
100	Cum. Coal P.	44½	400	do	99¾
100	do.......2d call	44½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	54¾
100	do	44¾	300	Cleve. & Tol.	107⅝
120	Western U. Tel.	58	200	H. & St. J. Pr.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Schuylkill Coal	17⅝	300	M. S. & N. I. R.......c	69⅞
100	do	17½	300	do.......b3	69⅞
800	Erie Railroad.......c	80⅞	300	do	70
700	do.......b3	81	300	do.......b3	70
100	do	81	100	do	70
100	do	81	200	do	70
100	do.......s3	81	100	do	70
100	do.......b3	80⅞	100	do	70
100	do	81⅛	100	do.......c	70
100	do	81	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	55⅛
800	Clev. & P.......c	79⅜	100	do	55⅛
700	do	79	200	P., F. W. & C.	94
200	do.......b8	79½	100	do	94½
1200	do.......s30	79⅜	100	do	94¼
100	do	79	100	do.......c	94¼
300	Chic. & R. Is.......s10	104⅛	100	do	94½
300	Chic. & N.W.......b3	27⅜	100	do.......s3	94⅜
100	do.......b3	27⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Cumb. Coal.......s3	44½	300	M. So. & N. I.......c	69⅞
100	Canton Co.......b10	44½	700	do	69⅞
100	Maryland A. Coal	13¾	300	do.......b3	69⅞
300	N. Y. Cen.	90⅞	100	Cle. & P.......b3	78¾
100	do.......b3	90⅞	100	do	78⅝
100	do.......c	90⅞	300	do	78¾
100	do	90⅞	100	do	78½
100	do	90¾	100	do	78⅝
1000	Erie R.	80⅞	100	do.......s3	78⅝
700	do.......s3	80⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.	103⅝
100	do	80⅞	300	do	103⅝
200	do	80⅞	100	Chic. & N. W.	27¼
100	do.......b3	80⅞	400	Chic. & N. W. P.	54¾
100	do.......s5	80⅞	100	P.F.W & C.	93⅞
200	do	80⅞	100	do	93⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Maryland A. C.	13¾	300	New-York Cen.......s3	91
500	Erie Railroad	80⅞	700	Mich. S. & N. I.	69⅞
200	do.......s10	80⅞	500	do.......b3	69⅞
200	do	80⅞	200	do	69⅞
200	Cleve. & Pitts	78¾	300	do	69⅞
200	do.......b3	78⅝	100	do.......s10	69⅞

FRIDAY, Feb. 23—P. M.

Business reopened this morning, after the Holiday, with a firmer demand for Stocks, and a disposition in the Gold Room to advance the last price of Wednesday, 137¼ ⅌ cent. The immediate influences which it was supposed would make Gold higher were, first, the failure, practically, of Mr. MCCULLOCH's Funding Bill before Congress; and, secondly, the wide disagreement on the reconstruction of the Southern States between that body and the President, as developed by the popular meetings at Washington and New-York last night. But as neither question really affects the financial strength of the country, and as the Foreign Exchanges were found to be weaker for the packet to-morrow than on Wednesday, no advance in Gold was sustained, and the buyers on speculation continued to be freely supplied at about 137¼ ⅌ cent. The Treasury was believed to be again a seller at this figure, and as its immediate Currency disbursements happen to be moderate, the Banks are drawn upon for Currency to pay for the Gold bought on the mere chance of a rise in the foreign Exchanges, and hypothecated on the Street at 7 ⅌ cent. for Money at call. This large operation followed up from the earlier days of the week caused the demand for Money to be quite active, at the full rate of 7 ⅌ cent., more, however, to the inconvenience of the Gold Room than the Stock Exchange or the Merchants. It is fair to presume that the pressure to borrow on such terms to support this speculation will pass over in a few days, after it is found that the supply of cash Gold, at the current rate, is more than equal to the chances of an early successful speculation for its material advance in price.

The business in Bills on London declined to 108¼@108⅜ for standard Bankers, after opening at 108½ ⅌ cent. as on Wednesday. A fair average demand was answered for the steamer's sailing to-morrow. Of the California arrival of day before yesterday, we find that from $409,000 to $500,000 was in Gold bars, which will be transhipped to London and Paris.

The Railway speculation opened at an advance of ¼@½ ⅌ cent. in the morning on the belief that the much-talked-of "contraction" measure before Congress would fail to become law in any shape to alarm trade or embarrass the Money market of the country. But later in the day, sellers again appeared at declining figures on the reports of the active demand for Money about noon, and which demand continued to near the close of bank hours. The Government securities were also ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. weaker on several descriptions from the same cause, and the general market at the afternoon Boards of the Stock Exchange was less steady than in the morning, and prices ultimately a fraction lower than on Wednesday.

The Gold Room suddenly broke down to 136⅞ ⅌ cent. about 4 o'clock, although the Government sales at no time during the day were lower than 137¼ ⅌ cent. Other holders appeared indisposed to carry Gold at 7 ⅌ cent., under the look of the Foreign Exchange and Money markets to-day. The Customs demand of the day was $460,000. The amount of Gold Certificates issued from the Treasury Office, $2,298,000.

The following were the quotations at 4 o'clock P. M. as compared with Wednesday P. M.:

	Wed.	Fri.		Wed.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅝	94⅝	Northwest	27⅝	27¼
U. S. 5-20s	103⅛	102⅞	N. West Pref.	54⅞	54⅞
U. S. 7.30s	99⅜	99⅜	Rock Island	104⅛	103⅝
N. Y. Central	91⅝	91	Fort Wayne	95⅝	93⅞
Erie	80⅞	80⅞	Cumb'land Coal	44⅝	44½
Hudson	102⅞	102½	Quicksilver	40⅞	40½
Reading	100	99⅞	Mariposa	12	11⅞
Mich. Southern	69⅞	69⅞	Canton	44¾	44½
Illinois Central	113⅞	113⅝	Ohio Certificates	25⅛	24⅝
Pittsburgh	78⅝	78⅝	American Gold	137⅛	136⅞
Prairie du Chien	95	96	Bills on London	108⅜	108⅜

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of N. America	106
Merchants'	110	Irving	108
Mechanics'	113	Metropolitan	121
America	136	Citizens'	120
Phenix	100	Shoe and Leather	106½
Tradesmen's	130	Continental	96½
Merchants' Exch'ge	105	St. Nicholas	99
Leather Manufac'rs'	180	Commonwealth	100½
State of New York	106	Atlantic	105
Commerce	106	Importers' & Traders'	100½
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	105	Park	145
Broadway	225	Manufac. & Merch'ts	101
Ocean	93	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
American Exchange	110	Central National	109
Pacific	165	Fourth National	97⅝
Chatham	130	Ninth National	109
Bank of Republic	108½		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91½	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	68
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 con.	100	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	61½
[illegible] 1st M., '68	99½	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	100½	Lack. & West'n Bonds	97
[illegible]	[illegible]	Del. L. & W 1st M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th mort. [illegible]	94½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 5th mort. [illegible]	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. [illegible]	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S. F. '85	[illegible]	Mil. & Pr. du C. [illegible]	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	[illegible]	N. J. Central 1st [illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem 2ds, '68	94	N. J. Central [illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	112	Cleve & Pitts [illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. C. new 1st M. 8's '82	111	Cleve. & P. [illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds.	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton S. F.	[illegible]
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	[illegible]
Mich. S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ⅌ c.	[illegible]	Peninsula R. R. bonds	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80

Mr. ROBERT YELVERTON, of Messrs. BELL & YELVERTON, (late MERRIAM & BELL,) No. 18 William-street, has been elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The January receipts of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad were $106,861, as against $98,000 same month in 1865.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,347,052 47; for Customs, $460,000 on account of Loans, $14,200; Coin Certificates, $2,298,000. Payments, $1,553,985 63; Balance, $105,339,556 56.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $4,619,244. The following is the summary for the week:

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Silk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Flax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total entered ... $4,619,244 Total marketed ... $3,68[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,
NO. 2 WALL-ST.
$500,000 New-York State 7 per cent. stock for sale in sums to suit.
W. G. WHITE, Cash.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 23, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 24 bbls. Ashes, 6,794 bbls. Flour, 2,360 bbls. and 3,922 bags Corn Meal, 1,175 bushels Wheat, 6,750 bushels Corn, 65 bushels Rye, 750 bushels Malt, 5,660 bushels Oats, 3,273 bbls. Pork, 750 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,140 pkgs. Lard, 716 bbls. Beef, and 251 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots have been in request at $7 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former rates.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand at former rates. We quote Java at 28c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@25¼c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17¼c.@ 21¼c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@24c.; and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c. cash, in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in less demand at less buoyant prices. Middlings, 45c.@46c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,700 bales. The receipts at this port have been 160,167 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 583,584 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 28c.; Stark M, 25c.; Stark O, 24.; Superior I X L, 26c.; Swift River, 23c. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale, 37c.; Masonville, 37c.; Langdon, 40 inches, 40c.; Langdon, 36 inches, 35c.; Langdon, 33 inches, 30c. Prints—Merrimack W, 25c.; Merrimack D, 24c.; Sprague, 23½c.; Dunnel, 22c.; Amoskeag, 21½c.; Arnold, 19c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 27c.; Hartford, 24c. Cambrics—Manville, 20c.; Victory, 20c. Silecias—Clinton, 36c.; Indian Orchard, 30c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 28c.; Winthrop, 26c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 33c.; Naumkeag, Satteen, 36c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 35c.; Nashua, 27½c. Ticks—Conestoga C C A, 52½c.; Conestoga A A, 60c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Meyer's I X L, in fair demand. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Baltimore—Market quiet, buyers holding off for lower prices. Cincinnati—Trade very dull.

FISH—Have been quiet at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at steady rates for desirable lots, but at slightly reduced figures for inferior grades. Sales since our last 13,750 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 55@$7 30; inferior to choice Extra State at $7 15@$8 10, chiefly at $7 30@$7 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 10@$8 50 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 55	@$7 30
Extra State	7 15	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 35	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 10	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 55	@11 85
Extra Genesee	8 15	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra, Missouri	9 25	@15 50

Southern Flour is quiet and depressed. Sales since our last 650 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is on the decline; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 50@$11 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Sales 120 bbls. Corn Meal is more active, but heavy at $3 70@$3 85 for Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 35 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 1,650 bbls.

EGGS—Have been less plenty and in good request at advanced prices, including State and Jersey at 38c. @40c.; Ordinary Western, 34c.@36c.; Western, by express, 35c.@38c.; Canada, 35c.@37c.; Limed Eggs, 24c.@26c. ⅌ dozen.

FRUIT.—Apples were in limited request and heavy. Other kinds of domestic are inactive. We quote: Apples, Fancy Western, $4 50@$5 50; Apples, Mixed Western, $3@$4; Apples, Common Western, $2@$3; Cranberries, choice, $12@$14; Cranberries, second grade, $5@$7 ⅌ bbl. Dried Apples are in better demand and prices are higher. Small dried fruits are in better supply and lower. We quote: Dried Apples, new, 13½c.@14c.; Dried Apples, old State, 9c. @11c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 25c.@32c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 14c.@20c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@14c.; Cherries, new pitted, 45c.@48c.; Blackberries, 28c.@31c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Plums, 20c.@30c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very moderate demand and on the decline. Sales since our last 20,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 50, New Amber Michigan at $1 70, No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 57 and Amber State at $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quiet and heavy. Sales 41,000 bushels at 71c. @74c. for unsound and 75c.@78c. for sound mixed Western, in store and delivered, the latter rate for choice, and 81c. for Jersey Yellow, ⅌ bushel. Oats continue in moderate demand, including State at 56c.@57c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c., old Western at 53c.@55c.; new Western at 50c.@52c. Canada at 55c.@56c. ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet. Sales 6,000 bushels poor Western at 78c.@80c. ⅌ bushel. Barley has been depressed. Sales 7,000 bushels State at 90c. ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been quite dull at $1 40@$1 45 ⅌ bushel. The market for Beans remains unchanged, there being no demand except for a small local trade. We quote: New Marrows, $2 20@$2 50; New Kidneys, $2 40@$2 60; New Mediums, $1 60@$1 80; Mixed lots, $1 50@$1 85; Peas, Canada, $1 30@$1 35; Peas, Green Marrowfat, $2 75 @$3 ⅌ bushel.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at former rates.

HAY—North River continues in fair request to-day at 80c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been less active at previous rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years old at 15c.@45c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Have been quiet at former figures.

LEATHER—Sole has been steady in price, and in pretty fair request, including Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 37c.@38.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36@ 37c; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c. @33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@ 34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 39c.@44c., cash ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits of Turpentine at 85c.@90c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 25; Rosin at $4 37½@$15 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 50@$3 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 53@ $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 75@$1 90; Red Oil at 95c.@ 95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 40@$1 41 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet and depressed at 29c.@30c. for Crude; 45c.@47c. for Refined in bond, and 63c.@ 65c. for do. free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite heavy to-day. The demand has been less active. Sales since our last 4,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 06¼@$28 37½ for new Mess, closing at $28 12½ cash; $28 25 for small lots one year old Mess; $23@$23 50 for old Prime Mess; $26 25 for New Mess, and $20 50@$20 75 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, sellers' option, at $28 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in more [illegible] at 12¼c.@[illegible] for Shoulders, and 16¼c.@ 18¼c. for Hams; sales 340 pkgs. Bacon is quiet, including Cumberland Cut at 15¼c.@15⅝c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Ribbed, 15¼c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15¼c.@15⅝c.; Short Clear at 16c.@ 17c.; Long Cut Hams at 15½c.@17¼c. ⅌ lb.; sales 435 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in more demand at 12½c. @13c. for Western, and 13¼c.@14c. for City, ⅌ lb. Lard is in brisk request at much firmer prices; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef is quiet at $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@ $24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 465 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in request; 170 bbls. sold at $41@$41 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in fair demand at 35c.@50c. for poor to prime, 50c. for fancy State, and 29c.@35c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in good request at 16c. @22c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. SHARP & FLOYD notice thus:

Since our last report the receipts of Butter at this point have continued very light, while an active demand [illegible] to keep the stock on the market reduced to a low ebb. A speculative feeling has also been developed, based on the short crop theory, which can only be sustained by continued light receipts. Prices have materially advanced, [illegible] and the market closes firmly at our quotations, with an upward tendency. We quote:

[illegible]

The market for Cheese is without alteration since our last report, except additional firmness to prices, and occasional sales of the highest grades [illegible] our quotations. Export trade is checked by the advance in rates, but the stock is now so light that holders are indifferent and less disposed to make concessions. Our quotations are unaltered:

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Farm Dairies—first quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—second quality	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Farm Dairies—[illegible]	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Orange County—flat skimmed	16	@18

SALT—Has been quiet, but held with considerable firmness.

SEEDS—Have been inactive at former rates.

SOAP—Has been in less demand. COLGATE's Laundry is quoted at 13c., showing a reduction of 1c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Are heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 450 hhds., including Cuba, &c., part at from 10½c.@13½c., and 1,200 boxes Havana, part at 11½c. @13½c. ⅌ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 11¼c.@12½c.; refining at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet to-day, at 14½c.@17¼c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 1¼ c.; Granulated, 17¼c.; Ground, 17¼c.; White, c.16⅞c.; Yellow, 16c., cash, ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 65,000 lbs. at 16c. @17¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 185,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c., and 17,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at previous prices.

WHISKY—Sales 275 bbls. Western at $2 22@$2 23 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 100 boxes Bacon, and 75 hhds. Tallow, at 20s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 30,000 bushels Corn on private terms. For Barbadoes, 2,500 bushels Oats, at 70c. ⅌ five bushel bag, payable in gold.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Feb. 23, 1866.

MEATS.

The supply of beef is liberal, especially in view of the comparatively light business in progress. Prices favor buyers. Mutton is less abundant and is quoted higher, with a moderate inquiry. Pork is in limited request, yet steady. Veal is in very slack demand and heavy.

Beef, hind-quarter, ⅌ lb	$ 14	@	20
Beef, fore-quarter, ⅌ lb	11	@	15
Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb	22	@	30
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb	16	@	20
Beef, round, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Beef, rump, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ lb	30	@	35
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb	28	@	30
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb	12	@	20
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Beef tongues, each	1 00	@	1 25
Lamb, ⅌ lb	12	@	30
Mutton, by the carcass, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	12	@	18
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	9	@	14
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Pigs, roasting, each	3 50	@	4 00
Pork, by the carcass, ⅌ lb	13	@	15
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb	18	@	22
Pork steaks, ⅌ lb	20	@	22
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb	20	@	23
Bacon, ⅌ lb	24	@	28
Hams, ⅌ lb	22	@	25
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	18	@	22
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	20	@	24
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	14	@	17
Veal cutlets, ⅌ lb	30	@	35
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Lard, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Suet, ⅌ lb	12	@	18
Tripe, ⅌ lb	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

There is only an average supply of Poultry in market to-day, but in view of the limited inquiry prices are barely sustained on the choicest qualities, while less desirable lots tend downward. Game is quite scarce, but is not in much request.

Chickens, ⅌ lb	$ 25	@	30
Ducks, ⅌ lb	28	@	35
Ducks, mallard, ⅌ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Ducks, canvass-back, ⅌ pair	4 25	@	5 00
Fowl, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Geese, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Guinea Hens, ⅌ pair	87½	@	1 25
Pigeons, squab, ⅌ pair	75	@	1 00
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	87½	@	1 00
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	26	@	30
Hares, ⅌ pair	62½	@	1 00
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	62½	@	1 00

FISH.

Shad are coming in sparingly at high rates. Cod is rather cheaper. Eels, Herring, Bass and White Fish are dearer. Smelts are decidedly lower. The supply is fair and the demand moderate. In cured fish there is not much doing and prices are generally stationary.

Bass, ⅌ lb	$ 25	@	35
Carp, ⅌ lb	15	@	20
Clams, soft, ⅌ 100	25	@	1 00
Clams, hard, ⅌ 100	50	@	1 00
Cod, ⅌ lb	10	@	12
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb	11	@	12
Crabs, ⅌ dozen	25	@	38
Eels, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Flounders, ⅌ lb	—	@	15
Frostfish, ⅌ lb	—	@	15
Haddock, ⅌ lb	—	@	10
Haddock, Finnan	12	@	15
Halibut, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Herrings, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Herrings, smoked, ⅌ bunch	10	@	15
Lobsters, ⅌ lb	10	@	12
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@	3 00
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Perch, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	15	@	20
Pike, ⅌ lb	15	@	20
Salmon Trout, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Scollops, ⅌ quart	30	@	35
Shad, each	87½	@	1 50
Shad, smoked, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Smelts, ⅌ lb	13	@	15
Sunfish, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Turbot, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Whitefish, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Whitefish, smoked, ⅌ lb	18	@	20

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are plenty and declining on a very moderate inquiry. Cabbages and turnips are also abundant and lower. Onions are in fair supply and limited request.

Beans, dry, ⅌ quart	$ 15	@	—
Cabbage, ⅌ head	10	@	20
Cabbage, red, ⅌ head	12	@	20
Carrots, ⅌ dozen	12	@	15
Celery, ⅌ bunch	12	@	20
Kohlrabi, ⅌ bunch	12	@	15
Lettuce, ⅌ head	6	@	8
Onions, ⅌ peck	50	@	1 00
Onions, ⅌ quart	10	@	15
Parsnips, ⅌ dozen	12	@	15
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Potatoes, ⅌ peck	25	@	35
Potatoes, sweet, ⅌ peck	1 10	@	1 25
Peas, split, ⅌ quart	10	@	12
Pumpkins, each	25	@	75
Spinach, ⅌ half peck	25	@	30
Squash, Boston, each	—	@	—
Squash, Boston, ⅌ lb	3	@	4
Turnips, ⅌ peck	25	@	40

FRUIT.

The supply of all kinds is quite moderate, but the demand is light, and the market very dull.

Apples, ⅌ bbl	$6 00	@	$7 00
Apples, ⅌ peck	75	@	1 00
Apples, Dried, ⅌ lb	15	@	18
Chestnuts, ⅌ quart	20	@	25
Citron, ⅌ lb	—	@	50
Cocoa Nuts, each	12	@	15
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	20	@	25
Currants, ⅌ lb	12	@	18
Dates, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Figs, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Fruit, Canned, ⅌ can	50	@	62½
Ginger, ⅌ lb	30	@	50
Grapes, ⅌ lb	20	@	1 00
Hazel Nuts, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	10	@	15
Lemons, ⅌ doz	15	@	40
Oranges, ⅌ doz	25	@	60
Peaches, Dried, ⅌ lb	20	@	30
Prunes, ⅌ lb	20	@	50
Raisins, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Walnuts, ⅌ quart	18	@	20

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter has been less plenty and quoted firmer, but business has been on a limited scale. Cheese has been quiet, yet steady. Eggs have been in fair request. Honey has been lightly dealt in.

Butter, table, ⅌ lb	$ 40	@	50
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb	35	@	43
Butter, roll, ⅌ lb	35	@	43
Cheese, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Eggs, ⅌ dozen	38	@	40
Honey, ⅌ lb	25	@	30

SUNDRIES.

Coal, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs	$8 00	@	$10 50
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb	30	@	45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb	35	@	50
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb	35	@	52
Flour, Extra, Family ⅌ bbl	11 00	@	14 50
Flour, Family, ⅌ [illegible] lb bags	1 00	@	1 25
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 25 lb bags	75	@	85
Meal, Oat, ⅌ 25 lb bags	1 00	@	1 25
Molasses, ⅌ gallon	75	@	1 00
Rice, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Sugar, Brown, ⅌ lb	13	@	15
Sugar, Soft White, ⅌ lb	17	@	17½
Sugar, Hard, ⅌ lb	18	@	19
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 15	@	1 50
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb	1 25	@	1 50
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb	1 00	@	1 80
Teas, Mixed, ⅌ lb	85	@	1 25

From Exchange News-room.

RIO JANEIRO, Tuesday, Jan. 16.

FLOUR without change. COFFEE active, at rising prices; sales of 26,000 bags for the United States, mostly at 7‖200. Stock consists principally of the lower grades. LUMBER 60 reis ⅌ foot. EXCHANGE 25⅝@⅞. FREIGHTS to New-York 42s.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXECUTION AT GOSHEN.

Fate of John S. Pearson—The Gallows in the Court-room—The Prisoner at the Gallows—His Confession.

JOHN S. PEARSON, who on the night of the 24th of September last killed WALTER GREGORY, an aged farmer at Van Burenville, town of Wallkill, Orange County, expiated his crime on the gallows, at Goshen, yesterday. The solemn scene took place in the Court-house, almost in the same spot where he sat during his trial. The gallows used upon this occasion was that which United States Marshal MURRAY had constructed preparatory to the execution of GORDON, the slave Captain, which was loaned for the accommodation of Sheriff DENNISTON, of Orange County. Mr. ISAACS, who usually officiates on such occasions at the Tombs, was present, and assisted the Sheriff.

Efforts had been made to obtain a commutation of the sentence, but Gov. FENTON declined to interfere in the matter. The prisoner, having no hope, submitted to his fate, and turned his attention to spiritual things in preparation for his departure from this life. His spiritual advisers were Rev. S. W. DECKER, late Chaplain of the State Prison in Trenton, and Rev. E. S. OSBON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Thursday PEARSON was visited by his brothers, who remained with him for some hours. They held a long conversation, and as might have been expected, were deeply affected by the sad circumstances with which the prisoner was surrounded.

PEARSON was a young man of stout build, although somewhat broken down under the awful ordeal through which he had to pass mentally while under sentence of death. He was about five feet six inches in height, had fair hair, and was a native of Indiana. He had served three years during the war.

On Thursday he made a confession of his crime, detailing in full the facts which were produced against him on trial. It is as follows:

My name is John S. Pearson; I was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1841; in the year 1861 I enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Regiment; after the expiration of my three years' term of service, I reenlisted in the Fifth Regiment, First Army Corps, from which I deserted on the 7th or 8th of August, 1865; I traveled across the country from New-Haven, Conn., the place at which my regiment was stationed, to Catskill, N. Y.; for about two weeks I was employed by Mr. George Elliott; fearing detection as a deserter, because of the presence in the neighborhood of some members of my Corps; I took steamboat and came to Newburgh; thence I traveled to Middletown; I had sent to New-York for pictures, purposing to engage in their sale; they arrived on Tuesday, Sept. 12; on the same day I went to Goshen to procure a license; on Wednesday I returned to Middletown and remained all night at Mrs. Miller's; Thursday night I slept at Fair Oaks; I sold out on Friday, and remained at Mrs. Miller's over night; on Friday, the 22d, I received another lot of pictures, and went with them to Mount Hope, and stayed there all night; Saturday was spent in an unsuccessful attempt to dispose of my goods; I returned to Middletown on Saturday night; on Sunday the 24th, at about ten o'clock in the morning, Charles Miller and myself went out into the woods and returned about four o'clock; I first saw Mr. Gregory on Thursday, Sept. 14, in his yard and sold him a picture; I never met him again until the night of the 24th; I did not see him then, as it was too dark; I was at the house when on a hunting excursion, as Mrs. Gregory related in her testimony, but did not see Mr. Gregory; I left Mrs. Miller's, as near as I can recollect, between six and seven o'clock; I went for the purpose of obtaining money, but I most solemnly affirm that I did not intend to take life; I took the straight road to the house; I did not avoid the toll-gate nor go through by-roads; I went to the door and knocked; Mr. Gregory answered it; putting his hands on my shoulder he asked, "Who's here?" I said "It's none of your business, I want your money;" he replied, "I have none for you;" I answered, "You have!" he said again, "I have not;" I told him to strike a light or I would; he said, "I have no money, go away;" I told him I came and I was going to have it; he seized me by the collar and commenced tearing off the buttons and scratching me, upon which I fell into a passion, and told him if he did not let go I would fire; the first time I did it to intimidate him, and force him to let go, but with no intent to do him an injury; after I fired he seized me with greater force, and came near throwing me down; I tried to get away and leave him; he still held me; I told him if he would give up his money I would not fire again; he said he would not, but pushed me out, still holding to me; I then fired at him, he still grasping the revolver, for the purpose of wounding him in the arm; where the bullet struck I do not know; I fired two more shots in succession, being in a passion; I do not know where they struck; I do not remember striking him with the revolver; I left immediately; I did not go through the house nor search his clothes; I went to the corner, took the main road, and traveled in a westerly direction; I slept that night about eight miles from Monticello, beside the road; on awakening I proceeded toward Monticello; I remained there about an hour and bought some refreshments; I inquired the way to Pennsylvania, when I traveled, I shunned no man on the road; near sundown on Monday I crossed the Delaware at Pond Eddy, and staid all night at the Maidhoff-station; on Tuesday I hired out to Mr. Wells, and while at his house I was arrested; from the very moment that the shots were fired, I was seized with a deep remorse for what I had done, and almost hoped somebody would shoot me dead; I never had such awful sensations as I then experienced; I reiterate solemnly and before God the assertion that I did not intend to take life; I reiterate what I said touching Sullivan's testimony when I was asked if I had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon me; I did not tell Sullivan that I had made up my mind to go to Gregory's ten weeks previously; I did not examine the cupboards while Mr. Gregory was out, as he testified; the expression Sullivan used in his testimony concerning stopping in Mrs. Gregory's room, is his expression, not mine.

This is my solemn confession, made in the presence of God, and with the judgment before me. It is the truth. JOHN S. PEARSON.

Throughout Thursday night and yesterday morning he slept soundly, and on awaking, about 5 o'clock, he indicated perfect contentment, and dressed himself with as much care as if his fate was a happier one than the gallows.

On approaching the scaffold PEARSON betrayed no emotions of excitement. The Sheriff read the death warrant to him, and in the hearing of the spectators, Rev. Mr. BENNING then addressed those present, appealing to them not to judge the culprit too hastily, but to regard him as one who, although late, had repented him of his crime and was ready to die.

The Sheriff then asked him if he had anything to say, when he responded as follows:

"I am guilty of the deed, and I suffer here to pay the penalty of my crime. I trust that God will take me to His arms. I have confessed [illegible] the brothers on this point, and they can have it established before you. I trust that I am about to gain that happy land. A great many say I am a murderer, and that I cannot find grace in my soul; but I feel that Jesus is my God, and has died for me."

After prayer by Rev. Mr. OSBON, all things being ready, the rope was cut, and the culprit was lifted from the floor. He appeared to struggle for an instant, then died.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision on the New-Jersey Railroad near Newark—Two Brakemen Seriously Injured—Several Passengers Slightly Injured.

About 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning, an accident occurred on the New-Jersey Railroad about one mile on this side of Newark, which resulted in the serious injury of two brakemen, and the destruction of two or three of the Company's cars. It appears that the Washington through train, which should have left Jersey City at 8:10 A. M., was nearly half an hour behind time in consequence of the ferry-boats being detained by the fog, and in order to make up for lost time, was running at a high rate of speed, when a wood train was discovered slowly approaching on the same track. The engines struck with great force, the forward portions being dashed to pieces, and the wheels broken. The mail and two passenger cars were thrown from the track, but not upset. Their platforms were smashed and the forward portions of the cars forced in. The Washington train consisted of a baggage, mail, smoking and four passenger cars. The wood train had eight cars, all heavily loaded. Fortunately there were but few passengers on the through train, but several of them suffered severe contusions and lacerations. Two brakemen were badly hurt, being caught between the platforms. One of them, named WILLIAM ADER, was crushed between the baggage and smoking cars, his legs being so badly injured as to necessitate amputation. It was only after the two cars had been forced apart by jackscrews that ADER could be extricated. ADER is an unmarried man, about 30 years of age, and had served for some time in the army. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, the engineer on the same train, was slightly injured.

The two engines named the *Gov. Pennington* and *Gov. Dickinson* were among the largest and most powerful on the road, and were nearly new.

It seems that the immediate cause of the accident was the attempt of the engineer of the wood train to cross the track before the Washington train arrived, and to back his train into the wood-yard. For this purpose the wood train had been switched upon the up track so as to back down to a switch track on the south side of the road. A flagman had been sent ahead but the fog was so dense that the signal could not be seen. Fortunately the wood train had nearly come to a halt when the collision occurred.

Travel from Newark was interrupted for about two hours, when the down track was cleared sufficiently to allow trains to pass. Mr. JACKSON, Superintendent of the road, was soon on the spot and did all that lay in his power to relieve the sufferings of the injured.

New-York Juvenile Asylum.

From the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Managers of the New-York Juvenile Asylum, it appears that the number of children in the asylum on the 1st of January was 469; admitted from House of Reception, 558; total, 1,027. Of these 172 were indentured, 395 discharged to parents, 4 were transferred and 3 escaped. In the House of Reception, at the beginning of the year 1865, there were 59 children, and the end of the year 92.

From the Treasurer's report it appears that the total amount of receipts during the year was $91,479 79; and the total expenditures, including the paying off of a mortgage of $15,000, $90,826 01.

The boys have been required to attend to all the necessary out-door occupations, including the cultivation of the garden, painting and repairing fences, &c., while the girls, numbering only about sixty-five, many of whom are small, have been taught to sew, and, with the aid of three women, have done the entire sewing of the Asylum, excepting the making of the boys' jackets and pants.

The report states that the children have been remarkably healthy. In 1860 there was one death from disease; in 1861 there was but one; in 1862 there were four; in 1863, two; and in 1864 and 1865 none; making, in the last five years, or since 1860 inclusive, among a population averaging more than five hundred, and of over four thousand different ones, only eight deaths of the children and one of the employes. There have been no cases of typhoid disease in the Asylum during the last seven years, but such as could be traced to previous predisposition.

The officers of the institution are: President, APOLLOS R. WETMORE; Vice-Presidents, PETER COOPER and JOHN T. ADAMS; Secretary, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER; Treasurer, JOSEPH B. COLLINS.

BROOKLYN TRUANT HOME.

Aldermanic Investigation—The Charges, Defence and Opinion of the Committee.

About three weeks since the good people of Brooklyn were astonished at the report that there was trouble at the Truant Home between Mr. VAN EPPS, the Superintendent, and some of his pupils or inmates. The facts of the case upon the record are simple but startling. One or two of the girls, aged about sixteen years, appeared before Justice CORNWELL and testified that Mr. VAN EPPS had in specified improprieties abused his position, and praying for relief. Mr. VAN EPPS was summoned to appear and answer the charges. He did so, but the girls for some then unexplained reason contradicted their first statement and the whole matter was beclouded.

The Board of Aldermen took up the matter, and, in justice to Mr. VAN EPPS, who had always sustained a reputation blameless and spotless, ordered an investigation. The committee was composed of Messrs. JOHN CASHOW, Chairman, First Ward; HUGH McLAUGHLIN, Second Ward; BAILEY J. HATHAWAY, Ninth Ward; STEERS, Seventh Ward, and O'BRIEN, Sixth Ward, and with considerable promptness the investigation was begun. Five sessions in all have been held, three at the Home and two at the City Hall. To-day the closing session will probably be held, and on Monday the official report will be presented to the Board of Aldermen for final action. There are two sides to this as to everything else, and while the evidence per se is unfit for publication in detail, the substance of the charges and the explanation of Mr. VAN EPPS, with the conclusion of the committee will prove of interest to the general public, and especially to such as are interested in the problem of instruction and care of the vicious and the intractable.

The first and most proper step was the temporary suspension of Mr. VAN EPPS. To this he not only made no objection but agreed to its advisability. The Committee then held formal court at the Home, excluding Mr. VAN EPPS and hearing each witness alone, so that none could be influenced or biased by the testimony of another. Twelve girls in all were examined. They ranged in years from 14 to 18 and were generally bright, capable witnesses who understood themselves, their position, the nature and obligation of their oaths and the importance of their evidence. One of the girls, CLARA —, who was formerly an inmate of the Home and who was one of the original complainants testified that Mr. VAN EPPS had frequently taken improper liberties with her, and when asked why she had contradicted her first statement before the magistrate, said that she had not understood the questions put to her. They all testified that Mr. VAN EPPS was very kind and affectionate in his manner, but there seemed no question of the fact that he was in the habit of treating them with great freedom; such, in fact, as transcends the ordinary proprieties of decency, without trenching, so far as the evidence warrants, upon the bounds of criminality. It is difficult, without entering into unpleasant details, to give more at length the burden of the evidence against the Superintendent. One sentence disposes of the case; he is faced by ten or twelve young girls, who agree in their several statements upon the main fact, of improper liberties with their persons at various times, even at the hour of religious service.

THE DEFENCE.

Although the natural indignation of the public was excited against Mr. VAN EPPS by the statements made in the public prints, a sense of justice demands fair play, and that a man be heard in his own defence. This opportunity was awarded Mr. VAN EPPS, who proved by the teachers and assistants, male and female, of the Home, that his conduct, so far as they had any personal knowledge, was exemplary; that his manner was notably kind, and his habit pleasant and genial.

The cross-examination of Miss W—, a teacher at the Home, developed the fact that complaints had been made to her by the girls, but that she had taken no notice of them. Several clergymen, city missionaries who had been in the habit of visiting the Home on Sundays for religious purposes, indorsed the character and reputation of Mr. VAN EPPS and unhesitatingly scouted the idea that a man of his moral worth could be guilty of such indecencies. Dr. —, a gentleman in charge of a neighboring public institution, started the somewhat novel theory that the evidence of children and young people as observed by him for a long number of years was not on the whole entitled to credence. Letters were introduced from parties who had formerly lived at the Home, testifying to its general management, and the kindness and goodness of the Superintendent. The reading of these was objected to by one of the Committee, unless the letters to which they are replies could also be read, and they were then withdrawn.

Mr. VAN EPPS, who has for many years successfully and efficiently conducted the affairs of the Home, claims that any familiarities he may have indulged in were the result of his paternal regard for the young women, and that he intended them no wrong nor did them a harm. He admits that he may have been imprudent in putting his arms pleasantly about the waists of his pupils, and in occasionally kissing them, but insists that a fair construction of his motives should be relied on, rather than the opinion one would form on an *ex parte* view of the case. He took some of them to Coney Island, and there indulged in the same parental demonstrations, but never going beyond the rigid line of right.

The Committee are unable to discover any essential difference between the girls and the Superintendent. One and all admit his kindness, courtesy, interest and general good-will. They agree in appreciation of his personal efforts to do them good, to make their life as pleasant as the circumstances will permit, and no one of them charges him with cruelty or misuse. Their testimony concurs also on the important point of undue freedom with their persons, beyond which the Committee did not deem it their province to inquire, nor was there the slightest suggestion of its necessity.

The Committee will report the facts of the case to the Board, with a recommendation to the effect that the removal of the Superintendent will be best for all concerned, the Home and himself. What the action of the Board will be, we are, of course, uninformed, but the probabilities are that Mr. DEBOREST, the present occupant of the position, will be appointed as the successor to Mr. VAN EPPS. Mr. DEBOREST is a well-known resident, and we believe, native of Brooklyn—a son of one of its most respected citizens—and his appointment is regarded favorably by all parties.

It is but fair to Mr. VAN EPPS that the issue should be distinctly understood. There is no charge against him of a criminal nature—none that seriously compromises him as a man of the world—but such as, in the judgment of the Committee, unfit him for the care of young women, and render him an undesirable Superintendent for the Truant Home.

Theta Delta Chi Fraternity.

The exercises of this College Society, which have continued for the last three days at the Astor House, were concluded last evening by an eloquent and well digested oration by Mr. WM. H. MERRIAM, of Troy. The address was delivered at the Masonic Hall on East Thirteenth-street, before a select though not a crowded audience. The subject of the speaker—"The Late Confederate Cabinet"—was an exposition of the internal economy of that organization, showing in vivid colors the petty bickerings that controled the administration of the so-called Confederate Government. It was a powerful and interesting showing up of Confederate State secrets, and was an effort that might profitably be listened to throughout the North by those who would make themselves familiar with the internal workings of the Confederacy at the time, more particularly, that its capital was beleaguered by GRANT's forces. It was by many listeners declared to be the most unique public effort of the season in point of instruction and entertainment. Col. GEO. J. KELLOGG, presided as President, and Col. P. D. VROOM, Jr., WM. L. STONE, and J. JOHNSON as Vice-Presidents.

General Grant.

Yesterday Gen. GRANT breakfasted at the mansion of Mr. HAMILTON. During the day a large number of gentlemen called at the Metropolitan to pay their respects to the General, and in his absence left their cards. Among the callers were Capt. Dahlgren, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. James W. Beekman, Mr. Hamilton Fish, Cols. Bane and Leslie, Gen. De Trobriand, Mr. Aspinwall, Mr. J. B. Brodhead, and Ex-Surveyor Andrews. In the evening Gen. GRANT was entertained at the house of Mr. A. T. STEWART. On Tuesday a reception will be given the General by the Twenty-third Regiment, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

A RAID UPON STREET-WALKERS.

Between the hours of midnight and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the officers of the Eighth Precinct Police, acting under the orders of Capt. MILLS, made a general raid upon the abandoned women whom they found walking the streets at that unseemly hour, and succeeded in arresting seventy of these characters, several of whom were colored persons. While lying in the Station-house awaiting daylight and the opening of the Police Court, one of the women had her jewelry taken from her by her companions in the cell. The property was, however, restored to her by the Police. When arraigned before the Court nearly a dozen of the more vicious and abandoned were sent to Blackwell's Island for six months each. The remainder were held to bail for future good behavior, and given to understand that their disreputable practices would be severely punished if persisted in.

SUSPECTED BURGLARS.

During the night of Jan. 31, the premises situated on the corner of West and Bank streets, occupied by JOEL E. HYAMS, was burglariously entered by a gang of thieves, who gained an entrance by forcing open the outer door, and also forcing off the locks of three other doors inside the building. They then packed up and carried off 800 spools of raw silk, 1,000 spools of raw cotton, 1,000 silk neck-ties, 300 pieces of silk ribbon and a quantity of other goods, valued in the aggregate at $3,000. No trace was left by the thieves that would lead to their discovery and arrest. On Thursday evening, however, Officer SMITH, of the Twentieth Precinct, received information that a quantity of spool-silk had been offered for sale under suspicious circumstances by two men, named HENRY COURTS and RICHARD GRIMSHAW. Both men were arrested on suspicion. On searching the lodgings occupied by the prisoners, the officer discovered a quantity of spool-cotton and silk, worth about $450, which was subsequently identified by Mr. HYAMS as a portion of the goods taken from his manufactory on the night of the burglary. On his affidavit, therefore, the accused were remanded for examination. Both prisoners are natives of England.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

BURGLARS OPERATING ON A SAFE.

Some time after 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a gang of burglars effected an entrance, with false keys, into the refrigerator establishment of Mr. LEVI H. MACK, No. 111 East Houston-street. After successfully gaining the interior of the premises, the thieves commenced vigorous operations on the large iron safe in the office, drilling holes round the patent lock and setting a fuse. When everything was ready for the explosion, the burglars concluded to make a survey of the exterior of the premises before they proceeded to extremities. Two of the gang passed through the building into the yard in the rear, and thence through an alley leading into Christie-street. While engaged in thus reconnoitring the neighborhood, they attracted the attention of Officer SWETT, of the Tenth Precinct, who succeeded in arresting the pair. On being taken to the Station-house, the prisoners gave the names of HENRY WHEELER and WILLIAM SIMPSON. When searched, a large "jimmy," nearly two feet in length, was found up SIMPSON's sleeve, and in the pockets of WHEELER, a brace, four steel bits, several skeleton keys, a knife, and a few other minor implements used by burglars. As soon as Officer SWETT saw his prisoners safely locked up, he went back to the premises occupied by Mr. MACK, and there found the safe drilled and charged with powder; but the remainder of the gang had evidently become alarmed and fled. Both the prisoners were committed for trial in default of bail. WHEELER is 23 and SIMPSON 26 years of age, and both are natives of the United States. It appears that the safe only contained $60. A large amount of loose powder was scattered on the floor, and had the explosion taken place, the building would have been seriously injured.

AN OLD AFFAIR CLEARED UP.

On the 13th of January, 3,800 pounds of pipe, valued at $400, the property of DAVID SAUNDERS, of No. 61 Beekman-street, were stolen from the dock at Ward's Island, and were subsequently found in the possession of a junk dealer named CLARK, in East-street, near Delancey, as reported in the TIMES some weeks ago. The thieves were not discovered. On the 22d, Detective MCCLOUD, of the Thirteenth Precinct, arrested JAMES HOGAN, SCOTT ABRAMS and KEAN McLAUGHLIN on a charge of having committed the robbery. MCLAUGHLIN made a confession, stating that on the night in question they proceeded to Ward's Island in small boats, and after securing the pipe dropped down the river to the foot of Stanton-street, where they placed the stolen pipe on a sloop. On the 15th ult. the sloop was taken to the foot of Avenue D. The thieves met CLARK at the corner of Goerck and Stanton streets, and arranged for the sale of the pipe. CLARK then sent his men and carts and removed the property to his junk-shop, where it was found by the Police. It being weighed, the three prisoners were paid at the rate of four cents per pound, each receiving $50 as his share. HOGAN and ABRAMS were held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each, and MCLAUGHLIN in bonds of $500. CLARK was admitted to bail some time since in the sum of $2,000, to answer the charge of having received stolen goods.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

PICKPOCKETS AT CENTRE-STREET FIRE.

Detective WOOLBRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, while at the fire in Centre-street, on Thursday afternoon, arrested a boy about 16 years of age, named WILLIAM HARRIS, alias CARROLL, having caught him in the act of taking a gold watch, valued at $250, from the pocket of Mr. CHARLES P. STRONG, a resident of New-Brunswick, N. J. As soon as HARRIS obtained possession of the chronometer, he ran off with it, attempting to secrete it as he ran in the lining of his hat. The officer, however, secured both the culprit and his plunder. The prisoner was committed for trial at the General Sessions, in default of bail.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A FEMALE BURGLAR.—A boarding-house in East Broadway, near the corner of Clinton-street, was entered, at about 10 o'clock a few evenings since, by a female burglar. She effected an entrance by the front basement door, and was discovered by a female in the act of "going through" the dining-room bureau, in which was kept an amount of plate and other articles of value. Upon being discovered, the burglar, who appeared to be a young woman, of rather comely mein, acted with a degree of coolness rarely attained by the members of the house-breaking fraternity, even among those belonging to the bearded class, and only decamped after the male portion of the household had been aroused. She seemed to have a wonderful facility for overcoming such obstacles as locks presented, and was truly reckless in her manner of handling the various articles of delicacy which she encountered in her researches through the bureau. Her boldness, however, was but poorly rewarded, as she was forced to beat a hasty retreat, leaving her accumulated booty behind.

LEFT HAND PENMANSHIP.—A very novel and interesting affair of a literary kind is now presented to the attention of the public. Premiums were offered some time since by the editor of the *Soldier's Friend* for the best penmanship by soldiers and sailors who had lost their *right* arms in the war, and had since learned to write with the left hand. The competition has drawn out some two hundred and seventy specimens of these manuscripts, and the Committee of Award are so highly gratified with the collection that they deem it just to the disabled authors, as well as useful and interesting to the public, to place them on exhibition. The hall at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway will open this day, where the papers will be displayed. The original prizes of $500 have been increased to $1,000. The Committee of Award is composed of Gov. Fenton, Rev. Dr. Bellows, (President of the Sanitary Commission,) Wm. Cullen Bryant, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Howard Potter, and Theodore Roosevelt, Esq. The proceeds of the exhibition will be used for the benefit of our disabled defenders.

NEW-YORK OPTHALMIC SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.—The Fourteenth Annual Commencement of the New-York Opthalmic School was celebrated in the Chapel of the New-York University last evening. The exercises consisted of prayer, by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, and addresses by Dr. JENNER, President of the Institution, and JOHN H. ANTHON, Esq. The presentation of diplomas to the graduating class was made by Dr. MATHEWS. Some excellent music was furnished by Dodworth's Band. From the report of the New-York Opthalmic Hospital, it appears that 1,030 patients were treated during the past year, and that the expenditures were about $5,400. Among the lecturers are Prof. Carnochan, Dr. Garrish, Dr. Stephenson, Prof. Holcomb, Dr. Ceccarini and Dr. Macfarlan.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LAFAYETTE-AVENUE ROBBERY.—The examination of WM. MYERS, charged with having, some two weeks since, entered the house of Mrs. POWELL, in Lafayette, near Nostrand-avenue, and stole therefrom about $600 in coin, was commenced before Justice CORNWELL yesterday morning. Mrs. BOSKE, a companion of Mrs. POWELL, testified to the loss of the money, which had been kept under the head of the bed they both occupied when their husbands were absent. She fully identified the accused. Met him between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of the robbery, coming out of the second-story front bedroom with a bundle of clothes. The bundle was about the size of a feather bed. His face was not concealed. The gas was not lit, but could see his countenance plainly by the light of the entry window. He was either in his stocking feet or had slippers. He flung the bundle out on the street and it took two men to haul it back. Heard him escape out of the window. Saw him some four weeks previous, when he called at the house and said he had been sent by a builder in New-York, named GAMBLE, to measure the rooms, was not allowed to come in, and he left. Sergt. SPENCE, Officer LAWSON and others were examined as to the arrest and the recovery of a portion of the stolen money in preserve jars and dough, at the house of the mother of accused, Mrs. ANN C. MYERS. MYERS was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, and Mrs. MYERS, waiving examination, was also committed, on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

THE DANGERS OF KEROSENE OIL.—A lady named FOSTER, residing at No. 36 Butler-street, was dreadfully burned, yesterday morning, by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil, with which she was attempting to kindle a fire. She lingered until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when death came to her relief.

DEMAND FOR INCREASED WAGES.—The Brooklyn Carpenters' Union have recently decided to act in concert with the New York societies, and suggest that the wages of journeymen be not less than $3 50 per day after the 1st of March next.

NEW-JERSEY.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.—About 7 o'clock last evening a locomotive boiler on the Erie Railway exploded with a tremendous report while standing on the track near Provost-street, Jersey City, seriously injuring the fireman named KELLY. The locomotive, which belonged to a freight train, had been fired up and was standing on the track preparatory to starting out when the explosion occurred, blowing out one side of the boiler and carrying away the smoke-stack some fifteen feet. The fireman, KELLY, who was standing on the engine, was badly cut about the head and face by broken glass, and one piece entered his throat, cutting a deep and dangerous wound, from which the blood flowed in profusion. The concussion caused by the explosion shook the buildings for a considerable distance and caused much excitement, the people running in all directions to ascertain what had occurred. The engineer, who was also at his accustomed place on the engine, escaped uninjured. The cause of the explosion could not be ascertained.

FERRY-BOAT COLLISION.—Yesterday morning, during the prevalence of a dense fog, a collision occurred between the ferry-boats *J. S. Darcy*, running to Desbrosses-street, and the *Jersey City*, running to Cortlandt-street. The chain posts on both sides, and the guards on one side to the gentlemen's cabin, on the *J. S. Darcy*, were carried away. No other damage was done, and none of the passengers were injured.

SUSTAINING PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—A public meeting has been called, to be held in Jersey City on Monday evening next, by the members of the Democratic Central Club and all others in the city approving the veto message and other efforts of President JOHNSON "to preserve an undivided Union." The place for holding the meeting has not been decided upon.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

The French Lighthouse Board has taken an important step in giving a fair trial to the system of lighting by electricity, and has been rewarded by an encouraging success. At the southern lighthouse of Cape La Heve, the machine invented by FRESNEL has been under trial since December, 1863, but has been superseded by the electric light of the Alliance Company of Paris. As the experiments fully demonstrated the superiority of the electric light, it has been placed in the northern lighthouse on Cape La Heve. The new magneto electric machines are more powerful than the first, the luminous intensity of each of the lighting apparatus being equal to 5,000 carcel burners, and the power of the lights can be doubled in fogs. The old lights of Cape La Here were visible twenty miles at sea, but the new ones show twenty-seven miles off, the atmosphere being in the ordinary condition. The English Trinity Board have an electric light under trial at Dungeness, but in the official report some time ago it was thought unsafe to introduce the light generally, because the machinery, which is absolutely necessary, might break down, and the light being dense and without great body, it was feared would not answer. But the crucial test of actual use for years, at Dungeness, proves that the electric light serves as a guide in fogs that entirely obscure other lights or reduce them to a mere misty glimmer. Its very density, combined with its whiteness and brilliancy, enables it to penetrate fogs, which are the most dangerous of the mariner's enemies, by obscuring the sea-line. The success of the light in the immediate neighborhood of so important a French port as Havre should convince the English Board of their error, especially since it is backed by so good testimony from their own experiment.

Professor TYNDALL states that dry air wafted over ridges of land 11,000 feet higher than the lowlands from which it started, would expand, and in consequence of this expansion would lose 56 degrees of temperature. Moist air loses 36 degrees of temperature under the same circumstances, and the moisture is precipitated as rain or snow upon the mountain summits. Passing over the mountains it falls "as an aerial cataract" into the valleys on the other side, and regains its heat though its moisture is, of course, irrecoverably gone. Thus a warm but vapor-laden wind may start from the Mediterranean, become an icy gale on the Alps, deposit its sleet there and change to a hot, dry wind at the northern basis of the mountains. In this process radiation plays an important part, for in those high regions the absence of watery vapors causes the water to send off its latent heat rapidly. Without this aid the cold of expansion would never suffice to load the Alps with their immense masses of snow. Year after year these snows accumulate, and above a certain line never melt. There must therefore be some method of relieving the mountains of their burden. In Summer, avalanches shooting from the steep slopes carry off some, to be dissipated in the warm lower air. In the mountain valleys the snow remains Winter and Summer, and each year adds a new stratum to the mass. With every additional load the lower layers become more compact, until at last they are clear ice—solid crystal. At last the upper layers press upon the lower, till a slow but continual movement is initiated, and the glacier at last no more stops its progression than a river.

The eclipse of the sun on the 25th of April last, which was only partial in the latitude of New-York, was total in Chili, where it was observed by Padre CAPPELLETTI, who has communicated part of his observations to a brother astronomer in Rome. The complete obscuration lasted 2 min., 20 sec. During this time he saw an immense mountain of fire cone-shaped, 17° northwest from the zenith. Nearly opposite this was a smaller appearance similar to the first. After 38 seconds had elapsed a series of colored flames appeared, so that the sun appeared to be on fire, and flashing like trains of powder lighted successively and with great rapidity. During the total eclipse the moon was surrounded by a ring of silvery light, which was followed by a crown of rays.

The famous experiment of PERKINS, in cutting hard steel by a disk of soft iron, was, not long since, repeated at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. The disc used was of steel, similar to those from which small circular saws are made, but annealed so as to be very soft. This was mounted on a steel spindle furnished with a 3-inch driving-wheel, and the whole was carefully balanced. The driving-wheel was connected by a belt with a 36-inch wheel, on the shaft of which was a 10-inch wheel, communicating with a 48-inch wheel driven by the engine. The engine running at 120 turns per minute, the result of the combination was that the soft steel disc revolved at a speed of 5,000 to 6,000 turns per minute. At this velocity the hardest files were cut into like wood, a shower of sparks and a blaze of light being given off during the operation, but the edge of the disc did not show any signs of injury.

The innumerable applications of photography have resulted in making many substances that were once rarely used or were even chemical curiosities, common articles of manufacture. A thousand inventions of all kinds have followed the progress of the art, and now she has worked her magic once more. Pyrogallic acid, a substance largely used by photographers, is made from gallic acid, which in its turn is extracted from galls. Gallic acid is dear, and as by the old process less than half of the theoretical amount of pyrogallic acid was obtained from a given quantity of gallic acid, its price was greatly enhanced. Two Frenchmen now find that by the simple expedient of using a closed instead of an open vessel for heating, the full yield can be obtained and the price thus materially reduced.

The world's supply of emery has within a short time been (prospectively) doubled. Hitherto two places—Cape Emeri, in the island of Naxos, and the neighborhood of Smyrna—have furnished nearly all the emery used. A few years ago a mine was discovered in North Wales, and another, perhaps the most important deposit of the kind in the world, has just been found near Chester, Mass. This latter yields emery of the finest kind, and which does not rust upon exposure to the air. It is also reported to be capable of doing one-third more work than any other emery in the world. Its non-liability to oxidation also gives it great superiority. This mine is now worked or preparing for work, and instead of "Turkish" emery being the favorite brand, "American" is likely to take its place.

LAW REPORTS.

Suit Against an Officer of The National Bank Note Company—Charges of Fraud in the Sale of Stock—Large Amount of Money Involved.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 23.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Francis B. Carpenter, Administrator, &c., of the Goods and Chattels of Lloyd Glover, deceased, vs. George H. Danforth and James A. Williamson.—The trial of this action is creating considerable interest. The principal reason for this is, doubtless, that the parties interested are stockholders of, or in some other way connected with, the National Bank Note Company.

The trial of the case is now in progress in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND. It commenced last week, and from present appearances, it will be continued through this week and next. One of the witnesses has been on the stand two days.

The facts of the case, as we learn them from the pleadings, are that Lloyd Glover, one of the originators and Trustees of the National Bank-Note Company, died on the 2d of August, 1862; that he died suddenly while on a temporary visit to the State of Illinois; that he was a resident of Kings County, died intestate, and left him surviving no widow, but two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 11 and 9 years; that dying intestate, the Surrogate of Kings County, upon a proper application, granted letters of administration to Francis B. Carpenter, the plaintiff in this action. The greater part of the property of which Lloyd died seized, consisted of 136 shares of stock in the National Bank-Note Company, the par value of which was originally $50 per share. When the plaintiff became administrator of the estate he found that there were liens or incumbrances on these shares as follows: On 100 shares thereof the Bank of Commerce of Philadelphia had a lien to secure $4,000, and the officers of the National Bank-Note Company had a lien on the remaining 36 shares to secure the amount of a promissory note of about $1,500, payable to the last-named Company.

The plaintiff, as administrator, sues to recover the value of what the 136 shares would have been worth—taking all the large dividends into consideration—at the time of the commencement of the action. He says in his complaint that much fraud was practiced upon him in two ways, to wit: That defendant Danforth misrepresented the real state of the affairs of the Bank Note Company to him at the time the contract for the sale of the shares was made in December, 1862; second, that there was a concealment on the part of Danforth. The plaintiff sold these 136 shares in December, 1862, to Danforth for $60 per share, which was $10 per share more than their par value.

The complaint further charges that DANFORTH and the deceased were, during the lifetime of the latter, intimate and confidential friends; that this fact was well-known to the plaintiff when the false representations were made by Danforth, about the time the sale of the shares was perfected; that plaintiff, as administrator for the two children, knew nothing about the value of the stock, and relied solely on the representations of Danforth, who said they had never paid a dividend and the real value of a share was not over par—namely, $50 each; that Danforth pretended to take a great interest in the two children of his deceased friend Lloyd Glover, and that he would give $10 a share more for the benefit of them; that plaintiff trusted Danforth, and put faith in his representations, and sold the stock for $60 per share.

The plaintiff then goes on to say that, although it may have been true, there never had been any dividends declared at the time the sale of the stock was made in December, 1862; yet within five months thereafter the Company declared two dividends out of the accumulated surplus earnings, after deducting all expenses necessary to carry on the business, and that these dividends amounted to [illegible] per cent. on the capital stock. That one dividend of 10 per cent. was declared on the 5th of May, 1863, and another of 300 per cent. on the 22 of June, 1863; that thirteen months later they declared a dividend of 200 per cent. The last-named dividend, it is stated, was payable on the 6th of July, 1864.

The plaintiff further claims that the defendants are indebted to him, by reason of the amounts of these dividends, and on account of the fraudulent reprepresentation of Danforth to him as administrator, in the sum of at least $34,690, even if the suit were terminated; but he further declares that this National Bank Note Company are to-day in successful operation in this City, and that $100,000 is a reasonable sum due from defendants to plaintiff under all the circumstances.

There are many charges of unfairness, fraud and double-dealing alleged in the complaint, which we have not alluded to for want of space. We have merely given the general outline of the case.

DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

The answer of the defendant, George H. Danforth, admits that Glover died at or about the time stated in the complaint, and that the plaintiff was duly appointed the administrator of the goods and chattels of the deceased man (Glover.) The answer also admits that Glover left two children, but no widow. The ages of the children defendant says he is unable to state. They may be such as is alleged in the complaint. Danforth's answer further admits that when Glover died he owned one hundred and thirty-six shares in the National Bank Note Company, subject to the incumbrances mentioned in the complaint. The answer then sets forth at length the fact that at the time of Glover's death one hundred shares of the one hundred and thirty-six already named were pledged to the Bank of Commerce of the City of Philadelphia; that these one hundred shares had been hypothecated in Glover's lifetime to the bank named, for the purpose of securing the payment of $4,000 and interest thereon; that the remaining thirty-six shares were held by the National Bank Note Company as security for the payment of a promissory note given by Glover to the company for the sum of $1,620 and interest. The answer also admits that the capital stock of the Bank Note Company was $60,000, that this amount was divided into shares of $50 each, in other words there were twelve hundred shares. The answer further shows that the project was originated in June, 1859, by Glover, the defendant Danforth and five others. Glover and Danforth were trustees from the beginning. Glover was such at the time of his death, and Danforth is holding that position at the present time. Danforth's answer denies that he, Glover, and five others were the only persons who took an interest in the prosperity of the Company. The answer then recites the fact that at the time of the transfer of the stock in question, Robert S. Oakley was the President thereof, that James Macdonough was Secretary, and Samuel Stiles Treasurer. That defendant, Danforth, had no knowledge of the financial affairs and the general condition of the Company, as to its then present or future, over and above what any stockholder might have had; that when he bought the 136 shares of the plaintiff in December, 1862, he bought them in good faith, and agreed to give fully as much as the shares were worth, to wit: $60 each. Some of the officers of the Company refused to take them for more than their par value, $50. That it is true, as the plaintiff alleges, that no dividends were declared prior to the time of the sale; that this was owing to the fact that up to that time the business of the National Bank Note Company was of a very uncertain character. That in the latter part of the year 1862 they were doing considerable business for the Government, but the orders from the Treasury Department at Washington were uncertain. During the Summer and Autumn of that year the price for the work had not been fixed, and the Company could not ascertain what the Treasurer of the Government would do.

The Secretary had himself then recently established an engraving and printing department at Washington, under the immediate supervision of one of his subordinates, and had declared it to be his purpose to have all the engraving and printing of the Government issues executed there; that the National Bank Note Company under these circumstances found their business very uncertain and precarious; that, although they do not deny the making of the large dividends charged in the complaint, it was done long after the sale of the 136 shares was made to defendant, Danforth; that there was no fraud, false representations or concealment on the part of the defendant, Danforth, in effecting said sale.

As a part of the history of the transaction and the times in which it took place, we give the following extracts of a letter dated May 22, 1863, addressed to George Danforth, and signed by F. B. Carpenter. The letter forms a part of the defendant's answer.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM PLAINTIFF.

The plaintiff after reciting some reasons why he sold the stock at the time and for the price he did, and after saying that he applied to some of the officers of the National Bank Note Company, and from them received a very discouraging account as to their prospects, proceeds thus:

"Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, in his report just published, had announced that arrangements had been made to carry on the Government engraving and printing within the Treasury Department. The National Bank Note Company, had gone to great expense in getting ready to do this work; instead of making dividends they had invested all their surplus earnings thus far in expensive machinery, which they feared would be worth only so much old iron to them. The Treasurer informed me repeatedly that he did not consider the stock worth par as an investment, and they all united in saying that the Company, desirable as it was to keep the stock within their own control, would not allow more than the par value. The Treasurer said subsequently, that they might possibly allow interest on the several installments, as they were paid in, but of this he was not sure. All this, of course, I was not prepared for. I had not money myself to take up the note. I knew, also, that the balance of Mr. Glover's stock was hypothecated to the Bank of Commonwealth, Philadelphia, for $4,000, due within five months. No one of Mr. Glover's friends or creditors had intimated to me a willingness to advance the money and take up the notes. The prospects of the country, at this time, were gloomy. No one knew what a week might bring forth. I called at the office of the Company several times, but could get nothing more satisfactory. The President expressed to me the gravest apprehensions in regard to their prospects. He said, among other things, that their business was very uncertain and might be cut off at any time."

There was considerable more of this letter, some of it of a similar import.

The trial will be continued on Monday next. Three witnesses only have been examined during the five days the case has been in progress.

For plaintiff, Ex-Judge Woodruff and E. N. Taft, Esq.; for defendants, Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd and Choate, Esqs.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

Dennis Foley pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, whereupon the Court suspended sentence and discharged the prisoner.

James Brown, who pleaded guilty of assault with intent to kill, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

The Court adjourned till the first Monday in April.

Indictments by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court.

Yesterday the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court returned indictments against the following persons:

Edward Moran, indicted for having counterfeit currency in his possession with intent to pass.

Henry Williams, for passing counterfeit United States notes.

Richard Muhlstadt *alias* John Muller, for passing counterfeit currency.

Susannah Abrams, for having a counterfeit currency plate in her possession with intent to use and suffer the same to be used.

Both the Grand and the Petit Juries were discharged for the term.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 23.

By Justice Ingraham.

Mary McNamara *vs.* John Sexton et al.; memoranda for counsel. L. D. Aman *vs.* Wm. Hughes et al.; motion granted. Henry F. Pultz *vs.* Geo. S. Jenkins; motion granted. Julia Smyth *vs.* Joseph Smyth; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted from bed and board; N. B. Binelo *vs.* Marrano Binelo; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. In the matter of the acquiring of lands for a reservoir, &c., between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and Tenth-avenue and Harlem River; order confirming report of Commissioners granted. John S. Dickerson et al. *vs.* John W. Jones; motion denied; costs to abide the event. Mary Ford *vs.* James McCloskey; motion granted.

By Justice Sutherland.

Wm. H. De Groot, et al. *vs.* John Jay et al.—Motion denied without costs to either party.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 23.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

John Brown *vs.* Thomas D. Thompson—Motion denied with $10 costs; Raphael Frank. et al. *vs.* Margaret V. Levie—The attachment must be vacated with $10 costs; Maria Groz, et al. *vs.* John H. Pape—The defendant must be opened upon the terms of paying the costs of the motion in which the default was taken and the present motion fixed in each case at $10; Edward Carrington, et al. *vs.* James C. Leeds—Motion granted and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c.; Henry D. Stover *vs.* Daniel M. Porter—Motion granted and referee appointed to take the affidavits of the two witnesses; Conrad Hunerhoff *vs.* John H. Maher (two cases)—Motions granted; Christian T. Meyer *vs.* John H. Moore (two cases)—Motions granted, John Smith, by his guardian, &c. *vs.* James Brady, et al.—Motion granted with $7 costs, to abide the event; Conrad Hunerhoff *vs.* John H. Maher—Motion granted.

By Justice Barbour.

James Dart et. al. *vs.* Wm. S. Stover; motion granted, and cause sent to a referee, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 23.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Abraham J. Hardenbergh *vs.* James Henderson; Joseph W. Budd *vs.* James Hanks, defaults opened. See opinions.

Fanny Achille *vs.* Maria Ferdinand et al.; motion for allowance granted. See opinion.

By Judge Daly.

Caroline E. Wedgewood *vs.* Edgar M. Mason; order to file further return.

Cahill Sent to State Prison for Life—Other Prisoners Sentenced.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

John Cahill, whose trial for murder was concluded on Thursday, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement in the State Prison for the term of his natural life.

Annie Brown, pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Henry Dupont, pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence.

William Haines, alias Harris, pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Henry Kelly, pleaded guilty of a felonious assault upon Officer Johnson, of the Eleventh Precinct, on the 4th of January, and was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of five years.

Philip Brown, pleaded guilty of an assault upon Officer Quinn, and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

John Kimball, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

George Williams *alias* James Clark, was tried on a charge of assaulting with intent to kill, and was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

DRY GOODS

SELLING OUT.

Splendid whalebone corsets	$1 00
Eight-gore corsets	1 50
French werly corsets	3 00
And 50 spring skirts	1 00

At HENSHEL'S, No. 198 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT M. HOFFMAN'S, DRY GOODS IMPORTER, No. 17 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker-st., from auction 50,000 yards bleached (full yard-wide muslin, 25c. Also, a large stock of domestics, linens, flannels, cloths and cassimeres, hosiery, dress goods, shawls, &c. N. B.—A large lot of government goods, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, at less than wholesale prices. M. HOFFMAN, No. 17 Carmine-st.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, setts, China lace, magic ruffings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, skirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 830 and 832 Broadway, near 12th-st., East side. N. B.—Brushes, scissors and small wares.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of the Paris fashions for ladies' and children's dress for the Spring of 1866, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches, on THURSDAY, March 1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOOK, STATIONERY AND JEWELRY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The half interest of an established book, stationery and jewelry business, situated in one of the pleasantest cities in Northern Illinois, and now doing an excellent trade, which may be largely increased. Capital needed, from $3,000 to $7,000. For particulars apply to HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., or JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway.

GLASS LETTERS.—GLASS NUMBERS, richly gilded, for first-class stores, banks and residences; European style, unsurpassed for beauty and lasting. Glass signs, labels, door-plates, frames, show-cards, gilding, &c. Samples to agents returnable at cost. No. 107 Fulton-st. GLASS LETTER COMPANY.

THE GOOD-WILL AND LEASES OF A well-established and easy business, requiring responsibility rather than capital, having business connection with first-class down-town houses, will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Address W. H., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

"WASHINGTON SPRING WATER," SARATOGA, N. Y.—The agency for the Cities of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia is offered to responsible parties. Apply at the depot, No. 724 Broadway, New-York.

A RARE CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN manufacturing pianos, with new and improved scales, patterns, &c., with channels of trade. Address Box No. 348 New-York Post-office, with name and residence.

STEAM PACKING-BOX FACTORY FOR sale and room with steam power to let. For particulars inquire at No. 91 Mercer-st.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000, TO extend an old established machine-shop in this City. Address L. D. E., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENtleman and wife. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. House convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARTY OF SIX PERsons, two gentlemen with their wives, and two single gentlemen, wish to engage board from May 1 for the year; location must be near 5th-av., and above 14th-st.; the best of references given and required. Address Box No. 4,126 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE private family, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and wife, from May 1. Address, with particulars, Box No. 576 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH PLEASANT rooms, in a strictly private family, by a gentleman and wife, below 20th-st. Address, stating terms and location, HOME, Box No. 2,067 New-York Post-office.

216 WEST THIRTH-FOURTH-ST., near 7th-av.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can now be accommodated with fine reception room on first floor, with first-class board; references exchanged.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WANTED IN THE country for a gentleman, wife, two children and servant; private family preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 1,461 New-York Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

VENICE.

GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 130 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 15th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the

HOTEL DE MILAN,

at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A BROWN MOROCCO Memorandum Book, of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid for its return to Mr. WALES, No. 37 Park-row, *Scientific American* Office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 23D INST., in going through Fulton-av. and Montague-st., Brooklyn, an open-faced lady's GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and CHARMS, with gentleman's daguerreotype in double locket. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the above to No. 49 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, or addressing Box No. 4,085 New-York Post-office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, IN AN 6th-av. car or the vicinity of Vesey-st. and Broadway, a lady's gold hunting-case WATCH (gold face) and CHAIN, with gold cross and keys attached. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at No. 180 Greenwich, corner Dey-st., or at No. 141 West 24th-st.

LOST—TWO BANK BOOKS, NOS. 181,270 AND 181,271, on "Bowery Savings' Bank," belonging to the estate of John Goodes, deceased. The finder will be liberally rewarded by handing them to the said Bank, or to N. A. CHEDSEY, Attorney for said estate, No. 6 City Hall-place.

LOST—AT NIBLO'S, ON THURSDAY EVENING, an ERMINE FUR COLLAR; the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 95 Chambers-st., up stairs.

LOST—A MINK FUR COLLAR, IN 6TH-AV., between 39th and 42d sts. The party who found it will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 60 West 39th-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Balter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK WALNUT book-case, made to order after a Parisian design; also, fine bronzes, and a very desirable collection of French and English books. Apply at No. 161 East 12th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—William Donnelly and Hannah W., his wife, against Mary Tordoff, Henry Tordoff, and Amanda, his wife—In partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action on the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, I, the undersigned referee, duly appointed in said judgment for such purpose, will expose to sale on the sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, at 12 o'clock at noon on that day:

"All that certain dwelling-house and lot or parcel of ground situated on the westerly side of Greene-st., between Broome and Spring sts., in the City of New-York, and now known as number 71 (seventy-one) Greene-st., and designated upon the map of the farm formerly of Nicholas Bayard, deceased, as lot number 233, bounded easterly in front by Greene-st., westerly in the rear by lot number 248 on the said map, northerly by lot number 234 on the same map, and southerly by lot number 232 on the same map, and containing in breadth, in front and also in rear, twenty-five feet, and in length on each side one hundred feet, be the several dimensions more or less."

"Also those two certain other lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, known and distinguished on a map of the property of Messrs. McKibben & Nichols, made by Alexander Martin, Surveyor, as number 668 (six hundred and sixty-eight,) and 670 (six hundred and seventy) in block number twenty-seven (27) and are bounded and contain as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Moore-st., distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly line of Leonard-st.; and running thence southerly and parallel with Leonard-st., seventy-three feet ten inches; thence southeasterly in a straight line along land now or late of George Shellard, one hundred and thirty-one feet one and a quarter inches to Varet-st., at a point distant thirty-six feet six inches from the easterly line of Division-av., running thence easterly along the northerly line of Varet-st. fourteen feet three inches; thence northerly at right angles from Varet-st. one hundred feet; thence westerly and parallel with Moore-st., twenty-five feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Leonard-st., one hundred feet to Moore-st., and thence westerly along said southerly side of Moore-st. twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less." Dated, New-York, Jan. 10, 1866. THOMAS LAWRENCE, Referee, No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.

LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 133 Nassau-st., New-York. jan12 law7w

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

ASTROLOGY.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., Room No. 8, 1st floor. Ladies, 50c.; gents, $1.

A STILL WANTED—A TURPENTINE STILL of about 20 barrels capacity. Any person having one to dispose of may find a purchaser by sending a line to STILL, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES,

In Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-STREET,

ALL NEAR WALL-STREET.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 and 50 BROAD-ST.

Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,

And Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house full, (70 tons,) barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 30 minutes' walk from the station, and only 3 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

TO LET—NEAR THE VILLAGE OF FISHKILL, N. Y., the large and commodious house recently occupied by Benjamin Aymer, Esq. Said house is furnished with gas and water; has fine grounds attached, with carriage-house, ice-house, barn and stabling; rent $750 per annum, or will be sold at a reasonable price.

Also to let, in the same village, a two-story double house, with eight rooms, at $225.

One-half of a new two-story house, with six rooms, at $175; both pleasantly situated. Apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE, No. 21 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO LEASE—ON GROUND RENT FOR TWENTY-one years, with covenants for renewals, ground on which the North Dutch Church now stands, fronting on three streets, containing 100 feet on Fulton-st., the entire front on William-st., and 100 feet on Ann-st. For terms apply at the Treasurer's office of the Collegiate R. P. Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, IN BROOKlyn, ten minutes from Fulton Ferry, New-York side, and between Bridge-st. and Catherine ferries, Brooklyn, rooms or floors 25x75, or 50x75, as may be required, with from 5 to 75-horse power; rooms lighted from three sides; steam elevator, &c., in building. Apply to NEW-YORK CONDENSING COMPANY, No. 182 Front-st., New-York, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO BE leased for 20 years, with renewals, on the basis of the Sailors' Snug Harbor leases, lots Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, and No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet on Broadway and 25 feet on Crosby-st., containing 9,800 square feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE RENT TO A FAMily of adults, by a gentleman going to Europe, his house. It is handsomely furnished, has all modern improvements, and situated on the most desirable part of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, with stable in the rear, and lots of ground laid out as garden, with choice fruit trees; possession in April. Apply to BURHANS & MILLER, No. 62 White-st., near Broadway.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

RAVENSWOOD, EAST RIVER, OPPOSITE 70th-st.—The handsome country place of E. Bourdman, deceased, comprising a good house, furnished or unfurnished, 40 feet square, well arranged with all conveniences, a barn, boat-house, and five acres of land, to let. Apply to BANMAN LOWE, No. 62 William-st., Room No. 2.

TO LEASE—UPPER FARM OF THE MANOR of Morrisania, about 100 acres of land adjoining the Harlem Railroad on the west, and 9 miles from the City Hall, with the house furnished. This is believed to be in some respects one of the most complete establishments in the country. Rent $6,000 and taxes. M. ZBOROWSKI, Post-office, Morrisania Village.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-story and attic dwelling-house at Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, with garden and two acres of land, carriage-house and stabling for four horses, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1. For terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 159 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence, completely furnished, having modern improvements, and being in excellent condition, including 20 acres of land, fine garden, &c., on the turnpike road, one mile east of New Rochelle depot, New-Haven Railroad. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 177 WEST ELEVENTH-st.; four stories, high stoop, gas fixtures and all modern improvements; rent, $225 per month. The adjoining house, No. 175, for sale; price, $22,500. Inquire of or address, M. H. HOWELL, No. 159 Hammond-st.; or of E. V. ADAMS, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 28.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET IN the brown-stone building, No. 17 Nassau-st., next the corner of Pine-st. Offices on basement, first, second and third floors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN STONE front dwelling-house, No. 166 5th-av., with the stable in the rear. For terms, &c., apply to G. BLAGUE, Jr., No. 101 Reade-st., up-stairs, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE PROPerty, No. 60 Broadway, between Exchange-place and Wall-st., running through to New-st., having a front on Broadway of 37 feet and about 25 feet on New-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—COUNTRY SEAT near New Windsor, on the bank of the Hudson River, two miles south of Newburgh, with fine lawn, stable, ice-house, &c. Apply at No. 21 West Washington-place, or to B. W. BONNEY, No. 128 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE STONE MANSION-house, carriage-house and 30 lots, on the west side of 10th-av., between 62d and 63d-sts. The whole place is in beautiful order. Possession on April 1. Apply to MITCHEL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying a modern, well-located house, would let to a small family (adults preferred) such part of the same as might be desired. For particulars address Box No. 744 Post-office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 218 West 23d-st., a few doors from 7th-av., to lease for two years. Inquire at the house as above, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE house and two or more acres ground; one mile from Factoryville or Port Richmond, Staten Island. Apply to JOHN H. SPRAGUE, No. 117 Pearl-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY—TO LEASE FOR twenty-one years, Nos. 474½, 476, and 476½ Broadway, together, 50 by 100 feet. Apply to S. C. WILLIAMS, No. 59 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE southwest corner of University-place and 14th-st., splendidly furnished throughout; extra large; will be rented low for a short term.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING, NO. 78 6th-av. Apply to Dr. WM. F. LINDSAY, No. 76 6th-av., or address T. W. RODMAN, Box No. 296 General Post-office.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OF HOUSE No. 50 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., suitable for a doctor's office. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, THE large stone mansion No. 23 East 22d-st. For permits applo to CLARK & STEBBINS, No. 6 Fletcher-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE OFfices in the Exchange Building, Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 38 and 39. Apply at Room No. 38, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURray Hill, near 5th-av.; location unsurpassed; possession given before May 1. Apply at No. 161 Pearl-st., near Wall, first floor.

TO LET—THE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, No. 79 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, A small, neatly furnished house, in West 21st-st., near 6th-av., suitable for a genteel private family. Rent $300 per month. Address M. E., Box No. 1,852 Post-office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE ON the first floor in Hanover Buildings, corner of Pearl-st. and Hanover-square. Apply to ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., No. 1 Hanover Buildings.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS OR FOR SALE—One of the finest houses on 5th-av., near 37th-st. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, HIGH stoop, free-stone front, for two years. Address A. T., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES. APPLY TO BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NO. 46 HUDSON-ST and No. 45 Thomas-st. Lessee may alter to suit. Lot forms an L. J. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE, No. 1 West 19th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET.—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET at 205 Broadway, one door below Fulton-st., west side.

DENTISTRY.

JARVIS' NOSE-PIECE

Is for the administration of nitrous oxide gas, or any other gas or vapor for anæsthetic or medicinal purposes, through the nose. Respiration through the nose is natural, and comes in contact with nature's network of delicate nerves intended for that purpose. The Nose-piece is light, neat and compact, with an inhaling and an exhaling valve, and furnishes exactly the required volume. It is retained in position without the slightest difficulty. The patient may be kept under the influence of nitrous oxide gas for extracting teeth or any other operation any length of time without inconvenience. There is no change in the complexion or the eye, and no rigidity of muscle. It can be used with the bag or receiver. By this method three gallons of gas is the average required to produce perfect anæsthesia. It cannot get out of repair. Price $5, free by mail anywhere. The gas administered for the extraction of teeth at all hours, at No. 93 West 13th-st., New-York.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 9,000 patients and the Medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices No. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

FOR SALE.

DRAINAGE AND LANDSCAPE.

We make surveys, plans and estimates for the drainage and improvement of farms, country seats, parks, cemeteries, &c.; also, take charge of and superintend the work in all its branches. CHICKERING & CO., Drainage, Landscape and Civil Engineers, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

The country seat of the late Jacob B. Harrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation; with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There are also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3¼ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 300 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT BEVERLY, MASS.—"THE Old Bartley Estate."—The house of brick, three stories, containing two large parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, nine sleeping rooms, with furnace and gas; a large two-story shed and outbuildings attached, with well and cistern under cover; stable and carriage-house lately fitted up in good style; about 2½ acres of land in high cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, pears, apples, grapes, strawberries, &c., in bearing.

Beverly is upon the sea-shore, just beyond Nahant, an hour's ride by rail from Boston, noted for its healthy position, fine fishing, rides and sea views; is much sought as a summer resort by the Bostonians; the house is in good repair, partially furnished ready to occupy; price $12,000. J. M. LOVETT, No. 20 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

ONLY $1,325.—A LITTLE OVER ELEVEN acres on the public road to Babylon, near Deer Park Station; called 38 miles from New-York; about seven acres under cultivation; a small house, containing six rooms and cellar, ten feet square; a picket fence around the house; a well of good water in the yard, and old orchard of about ten trees on the place; inside the picket fence is three pear, four peach and five quince trees and strawberries, currants, gooseberries and raspberries and one small grape-vine; the soil is good for grain, grass, oats or vegetables of any kind; the fence is only around the part in cultivation; terms cash; title clear; to save time, persons wishing to see the place can take the cars at Hunter's Point to Deer Park, and Mr. Seamon will show the place. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late Thomas Truslow, deceased, at Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Purchase road, about half a mile from the depot. There are on the premises a large double house, 36x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with a two-story wing 16x20 feet; also stable and other outbuildings. Good orchard and other fruits. There is a very extended view of the Sound from the piazzas (on three sides of the house) and cupola. About four acres of land, with road on three sides. This is a very desirable place. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to WM. TRUSLOW, Executor, No. 122 Liberty-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., THE late residence of Jonas H. Phelps, deceased, 47 miles from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, situated in the centre of the village, nearly opposite the new stone church. The house contains 13 rooms, hall running through it, double parlors, high ceilings, large, sloping and finely shaded lawn in front, large cistern, good well of water, large garden, and ample room for stables, &c., in the rear. Price $6,000. Apply to JOHN W. TAYLOR, Westport; H. H. TAYLOR, No. 215 Front-st.; G. M. PHELPS, American Telegraph Office, Broadway; and No. 55 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT HUDSON, N. Y., A SUBSTANtial three-story brick dwelling, opposite the Worth House; lot, 60x120; house, 30x45; library extension and rear extension; parlor, dining-room, library and kitchen on first floor; two rooms, 20x20; two rooms on second and four bed-rooms on third floor; front yard, with ornamental trees, vines, &c. Hudson is a very healthy place, and one of the very few always exempt from the cholera. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the house and grounds at Ravenswood, L. I., twenty minutes' walk from James'-slip and 34th-st. ferries, 200 feet on Vernon-av., and 200 feet on East River, about 600 feet through; the house is large, with modern conveniences; stable large, garden, plenty fruit, fine trees, filtered water in house, with sewer to river, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON PELHAM PARK, TWO MILES from New-Rochelle depot, near the Sound and adjoining Pelham Priory; a Gothic frame house, just finishing, about 40x40, handsomely situated, commanding a view of the Sound, and finely shaded by native forest trees; new stable and five acres of land; also, building sites in the Park. A map of the Park and view of the house at P. C. BULKLEY'S, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—In a village in Westchester County, about 40 miles from New-York, two hours' ride per Harlem Railroad, and on the line of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad, now building, containing about 10 acres of first-class land, with good dwelling and outbuildings; a very desirable place for a gentleman wishing a pleasant and healthy country seat; in its vicinity are several fine lakes. For particulars inquire of S. D. SKILLIN, No. 101 Water-st., New-York.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—FOR sale the property known as Lewis Terrace, West Morrisania, N. Y., situated on high ground, very healthy and commands one of the finest views around New-York; is on a line with 155th-st.; very desirable for persons doing business in the City on account of its easy access by 3d-av., 8th-av., or Harlem Railroad; the houses were built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and contains all the comforts of a City residence; are ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars, apply to P. & H. LEWIS, Importers, No. 412 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 122 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession to be given on the 1st of May next. This House is 28 feet 6 inches by 70 feet, the lot being 150 feet deep, with store in the rear on Furman-st.; is furnished with all the modern improvements, furnace, gas, water, a large sub-cellar, laundry, &c., and commands a magnificent view of the river and harbor. For terms and permits to view the house apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., one hour from City Hall, New-York, by 16 trains a day, one acre, with house of 10 rooms, carriage-house, stable, wood and hen-house; water in house, also near stable; beautifully laid out, with garden, shade trees and fruit in abundance; all in perfect condition, with immediate possession; $3,500 cash. Apply to Dr. PLACE, No. 307 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., or any evening.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
House and lot No. 218 Broome-st.
House and lot No. 122 Henry-st.
Front and rear house and lot No. 212 Madison-st.
Front and rear house and lot No. 228 West 37th-st.
Inquire of HENRY H. BULL, Executor,
No. 206 Broadway.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A very neat private residence, in perfect order and condition, located on Church-st., overlooking the water; lot 40x144 feet; house 25x50, with an extension 17x22 feet. Price $8,500, part on mortgage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, with all the modern improvements, with seven acres of ground, situated on the banks of the Hudson at Inwood, 30 minutes from 30th-st. by Hudson River Railroad. Apply to THOMPSON SONS & CO., No. 43 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; house has all the modern improvements; good outbuildings; about 35 acres of land. Picture of the house and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front dwelling house, No. 77 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house, 20x50; lot, 20x100.5; price, $22,500; has been put in splendid order, and is the cheapest house offered in the city; immediate possession. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—43 by 50 feet, for sale; grounds, 4 acres; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; situation high and healthy, on Sandford-av., Flushing. Apply to ED. F. COOKE & CO., No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE LOW—THE HANDSOME THREE-story and attic brick house, No. 142 Macdougal-st., corner of Amity, with office on Amity-st.; basement, sub-cellar, Croton, bath, gas and furnace. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A TWO-STORY, basement and extension cottage house, in Kent-av., near Myrtle-av., with ground equal to three lots, well filled with choice fruits. For particulars apply to A. WILLETS, No. 75 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN-STONE FRONT house and lot; West 24th-st.; three story and attic; high stoop; all the improvements; parlors frescoed; price $16,000. For permits apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

CORTLANDT-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, a large plot of ground on Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st., with buildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$15,500.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, and lot 22 feet wide, No. 267 West 34th-st. For particulars and permit apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PARCEL OF LOTS ON 10TH-AV. and 106th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house and lot No. 93 East 49th-st., near Lexington-av.; house in perfect order throughout. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE AND stable in 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.,

A very desirable residence on the banks of the East River, opposite 86th-st., New-York, about one mile from Hunter's Point, 34th-st. and James-slip Ferries.

The property consists of three or five acres of land, well stocked with a large variety of the choicest fruit, roses, shrubbery and shade trees.

The dwelling is commodious, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, shower-baths, &c.; large barn, outhouses and excellent well of water.

ALSO, FOR SALE—In the Village of Ravenswood, on the East River, several beautiful cottages and other houses, varying in size and containing from eight to fourteen rooms. Their situation for attraction and convenience to the City of New-York cannot be surpassed in its vicinity.

For particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 7, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of houses can be seen, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 4 P. M.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.
COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

CHEAP RENT!

Farm for sale to close an estate; one of the finest farms in New-Jersey, on the Woodbridge and Rahway Railroad; station on the premises; ten miles from foot of Cortlandt-st.; five trains a day. Price $12,000. For particulars apply to JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 12 University-place, or T. H. BRITTON, Globe Fire Insurance Co.

LONG BRANCH AND SHREWSBURY.—For sale, the valuable and very desirable property at Rumsen's Neck, Shrewsbury, N. J., opposite the ocean, and within sight of Long Branch, (late the residence of Henry P. Havens, deceased, consisting of roomy dwelling-house, in good order, suitable for a large family or Summer boarding-house, with barns, stables, sheds, &c., and about 40 acres of excellent farming land; possession immediately.

ALSO,

A magnificent building site directly opposite, with about 27 acres of good land; road good; two lines of railroad within a half hour's ride; with much to recommend the property to persons locating in this delightful and growing section of country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or DAVID B. KEELER, Tradesman's Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY IN TARRYtown belonging to the estate of Jacob Requa, deceased; there is a fine wharf and an extensive water front; a good dwelling, 28x30, and a storehouse 25x37; the measurement of the entire premises is about 81 feet by 700 feet. An opportunity is hereby offered for the purchase of a property well suited for manufacturing or commercial purposes, and can be purchased at a price to make it an inducement for parties seeking an investment. The Hudson River Railroad depot is very near, and a good depth of water at the wharf. For further information and a map of the premises, apply to J. M. REQUA, No. 23 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN S. Havens, situated in the village of Patchogue, L. I., one mile from and overlooking the great South Bay, which is noted for its magnificent fishing, gunning, oystering, &c.; the house is new, 31x40, two-and-a-half story, cedar shingles and slate roof; piazzo and cupola; good cellar, kitchen attached, 15x20; 11 rooms; 19 acres of splendid land; walks nicely laid out; suitable outbuildings, and one-quarter of a mile from the Eagle Hotel; terms easy; title perfect; possession immediately. Price $8,000. For further particulars address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—From forty to fifty acres under fine cultivation; pleasantly located in Woodbridge, N. J., within ten minutes' walk of depot, on main road to Perth Amboy; house well arranged for comfort and convenience, containing twelve large rooms on first and second floors, large hall, front and back piazzas; abundance of water in and out of house; numerous outbuildings; good variety fruit; large, productive garden; fine locust grove. Apply to E. A. WETMORE, No. 3 Stone-st., New-York, or at Woodbridge Depot.

FOR SALE—AT A MODERATE PRICE, A FURNished country seat, situated on the Byram River, opposite the village of Port Chester, and about half a mile from the depot; it comprises four acres of land, a dwelling house, with eleven rooms, a large barn and other outbuildings, two fine gardens, a well of excellent water, abundance of shade and fruit trees, including cherries, quinces, grapes and an apple orchard; the house is beautifully located on a hill sloping directly to the water, and the view is unsurpassed. Address B. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with extra lot, in a pleasant location in Brooklyn; house finished in first style, with marble floors, steam heater, cedar closets, stationary mirrors in parlors, baths, washtubs, water-closets, inclosed piazza, &c.; the grounds well improved with fruit and shrubbery. Full particulars of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK of the Depot, at Morristown, N. J., a handsome farm of about 70 acres of land, in perfect order. On the above is the Summer farm-house, three barns and coach-house; a large number of cherries, peaches, pears, apples, &c.; also, all the small fruits. Price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE LARGE country seat of R. F. Carman, at High Bridge, with nine acres of land and water front; house first class, with coach-house and stable, gardener's house, two graperies, green-house, rose-house, ice-house, with gas and water; garden the best on this island, and possession immediately. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 106 West 31st-st.

A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED RESIDENCE at Yonkers, containing 12 rooms, with all conveniences, with stable attached, 3 horses, 3 carriages and sleigh and a complete outfit, for sale by a gentleman whose family are going abroad; price complete, $25,000. For particulars address YONKERS, Box No. 3,579 P. O., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES; HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

HUDSON RIVER.—SEVENTY ACRES WITH or without buildings, directly on the east bank of the Hudson, 1½ hours from 31st-st.; spring water throughout the house, hot and cold; furnace, &c.; fruit in abundance; 35 miles river view. Address A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEW three-story basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, with brick extension, three rooms deep, with open garret; furnace all new and in perfect order. Situated on Gates-av., between Clinton-av. and Hamilton-st. Inquire on the premises of J. KIRBY, builder.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FIVE-STORY BRICK buildings, Nos. 222 and 224 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; lots 80 feet deep, buildings 62 feet deep, with stores and finished basements; each of the upper floors completely arranged for two families. Apply to HOLT & COMPANY, No. 57 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON 112TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., four three-story high-stoop brick houses, 20x45; sites half the block; all modern improvements; in complete order; price $6,500. For permits, apply to J. A. KENYON or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Three-quarters of a mile from the depot of the Hudson River Railroad at Tarrytown; house first-class, new, and well adapted for Summer and Winter residence; together with five acres of land attached. For further particulars, apply to E. COFFIN, 27 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, WESTchester County, one mile from depot, 6 acres of land, with shade and fruit trees; house has 9 rooms; two other small houses. Price for the whole, $7,500. To rent, the largest house for $350. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR LEASE CHEAP—THE four avenue lots at northeast corner of 11th-av. and 39th-st., with the 12 lots adjoining on the north side of 38th-st. Apply to

F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 14 Wall-st., } Executors.
SMITH CLIFT, No. 102 Broadway, }

FARM FOR SALE—IN ORANGE CO., N. Y., 6 miles from Newburgh, adjoining Orange Lake, 198 acres, two good dwellings, and necessary outbuildings; good water, wood land, and plenty of fruit; possession 1st of April next; terms to suit. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story and basement brick house, containing all the modern improvements, within forty minutes' ride from Wall-st. For further particulars apply to S. V. SMITH, No. 306 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., TEN miles from Hoboken, near Passaic Village, on Passaic River, 150 acres very choice and rich land, on which are some beautiful building sites. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW HOUSES, ON PARTItion-st., between Converse and Ferris sts., Brooklyn; two-story, basement and cellar, 16.8x36; lot 100 feet; $2,500 can remain on mortgage. Price $4,000 each. Apply to ALONZO HUTCHINS, No. 28 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND, 80 feetx102.2 inches, north side of 75th-st., 70 feet west 3d-av. Lot 25x100. Northwest corner of 7th-av. and 54th-st.; lot 20x60. On Broadway, near 54th-st. Apply to MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE LOW, AT NEWARK, N. J., A DEsirable residence in the centre of the city, within five minutes of the depots; has 16 rooms with modern improvements, a large garden with fruit and shrubbery. Apply at No. 59 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW ON EASY TERMS—THE high-stoop house, No. 5 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh, near Broadway and the South 7th-st ferry. Inquire of WM. MORGAN, Manufacturers' Bank, Williamsburgh, or of J. RUSSELL, No. 54 West 26th-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE near Tremont, 12 minutes from Depot; both hot and cold water, &c.; near an acre, with fine stables; flagged walk to the house from Depot. Price, $8,000. Apply to W. C. DEMEREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL, A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and furniture, in thorough good order; on south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire of WM. GALE, Jr., No. 487 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND—ONE HOUR FROM CITY—FOR SALE—20 acres, mansion 50x50 feet, extension 20x30, lodge 18x30, barn, extensive views, splendid park, perfectly healthy. Terms favorable. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Two hours' ride from City; twenty acres of land, house, barn, &c., new; plenty of fruit, sea bathing, excellent water. Price, $6,000. Apply to KETCHEL & JELLIFFE, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 78.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, CHEAP, THE elegant marble residence No. 29 2d-place. Apply to E. P. BEACH, No. 33 2d-place, or No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO VALUABLE LOTS known as Nos. 103 and 105 Bleecker-st., northwest corner of Greene, and together being 50 by 100 feet. Inquire on the corner.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE store, No. 26 Dey-st.; the 5-story brick store No. 50 Vesey-st.; the 5-story brick store No. 313 Washington-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the elegant and elegantly furnished brown-stone house, No. 40 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—THE WELL-known property No. 22 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I. Inquire of GEO. ATWATER, No. 56 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

A NEAT TWO-STORY HOUSE IN RAHWAY, pleasantly situated, convenient to depot, churches and schools. Inquire of M. C. C., No. 42 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Two dwellings, both recently built in modern style, one frame, containing 16 rooms, the other stone, containing 10 rooms; barns, carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good condition; a variety of choice fruit, one to thirty acres superior land, located in central part of the village, five to ten minutes' drive, ten to fifteen minutes' walk from railroad depot, one hour from New-York.

Terms easy. Apply on premises, or to JAMES L. ANDRUS, No. 41 Warren-st.; and Z. S. CRANE and WM. JACOBUS, Montclair.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES M. TAYLOR, NO. 37 Pine-st.:

A brown-stone house on West 16th-st.	$20 000
A brown-stone house on West 19th-st.	16 500
A house on East 19th-st.	20 000
A brown-stone house on 2d-av.	30 000
A brick front on West 38th-st.	9 500
A brick front on East 30th-st.	15 000
A brown-stone front house on West 47th-st., with furniture	26 000
A brown-stone house on 47th-st.	30 000
A private stable on West 31st-st.	
A valuable corner on the 5th-av.	
A large plot of ground on Broadway.	
100 feet square, near Bleecker, on Thompson-st.	
Lots on Lexington-av.	
Lots on 57th-st.	
Lots on 86th and 87th sts.	
Lots on 111th and 112th sts.	
Valuable store property on Pearl, Bridge, Liberty, Cortlandt and Grand sts.	
50 feet by 81 on Leonard-st.	

Houses in Brooklyn, Staten Island, Newark, N. J. Farms and country seats.

JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR SALE.—House nearly new, 40 feet front, 2½ stories, 17 rooms, 12 closets, bath-room, laundry, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, &c.; 125 feet from the street, surrounded by lawn and ornamental trees. Barn, with carriage-house and stabling for two horses and cow. The lot is 300 feet front, 400 feet deep to the next street, containing over four acres, unsurpassed in location, ten minutes' walk from the depot. The grounds are tastefully laid out, plenty of choice fruit trees, grapes, strawberry and asparagus beds, small fruits, &c. Inquire at No. 181 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 2.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 108 acres of land, located in the town of East Chester, Westchester County, 1½ miles from New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon Depot, and known as the Daniel Morgan Farm, late of New-Rochelle, with plain dwelling and numerous outbuildings and fine orchards. The Hutchinson River, running through this farm, affords unsurpassed mill sites. The above farm will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 1 o'clock. For particulars inquire of Dr. A. MORGAN, No. 721 3d-av., New-York.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES FRONTing the river, on Sunswick-terrace, ten minutes from steamboat. One house contains, above the basement, 16 good rooms; is in good order; has a large stable, garden, very handsome shade trees, and nearly two acres of land. The other house is nearly new; has eleven rooms above basement; has gas, furnace, bath-room, water-closets, &c. The above houses will be leased for five years, if not sold by March 10. Inquire, either in person or by letter, of Dr. SCOTT, Astoria, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—AT ASTORIA, on the East River, five miles from Fulton Ferry; hourly communication with the City by steamboats. To rent, three large, furnished houses; healthy locations and fine grounds; good view of the river; short distance from the landing; all the requisite outbuildings.

Also, for sale, house and grounds on Wardell-st., 150x150 feet; a good view and healthy location.

Also, to rent at Ravenswood, a stone cottage and grounds. Apply to A. H. STEVENS, No. 158 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE OLD COUNTRY PLACE, situated about four miles north of Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, containing mansion and outbuildings and about 107 acres of land. Also a beautiful farm and building site north of and adjoining the above, with good outbuildings thereon, containing 150 acres. Also another farm and building site lying on the south side of the first described parcel, containing 80 acres. Would be sold separately or together. Prices; $50,000, $40,000 and $25,000. This property is in fine condition and embraces some of the finest views on the Hudson. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL places in the vicinity of New-York, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; house large and commodious, built in the most substantial manner for the owner's own occupancy, all the modern improvements; hot and cold water through the house; hot and cold grapery and greenhouse, all in bearing order; first-class neighborhood, all necessary outbuildings; containing about six acres of land, within 45 minutes of the City hourly. Inquire of HARVY HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PORT CHESTER—A small dwelling-house, containing seven rooms and four pantries. It is well located, about 3 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at Port Chester, Westchester Co., N. Y., 28 miles from New-York. House new; price $1,600. Also a three-story brick store, located in one of the best business thoroughfares in the village of Port Chester. The store is well suited to any kind of business. Price, $3,250. Apply to JOHN DRUMGOLD, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND FARMS FOR SALE BY PARSONS & WARD, NO. 79 CEDAR-ST.—Located at Peekskill, Newburgh, Fordham, Rye, Mamaroneck, Bloomfield, Orange, Mont Clair, Summit, Chatham, Morristown, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchin, Craneville, Plainfield, Weehawken, Bergen, Bayonne, Flushing, Ravenswood, Hudson City, North Englewood, Boiling Spring and other places. Prices $4,000 to $50,000.

FARM FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF 70 acres, 25 in woodland, the rest cultivated; a good house with 9 rooms, good outbuildings, ice-house, &c.; also, a variety of fruit trees, locust grove, and plenty of good muck; this property is in a very healthy location, two hours' ride by Long Island Railroad. For particulars call for four days on GEORGE C. BRUSH, corner Franklin and Huron-sts., Greenpoint, or J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BREWSTER STATION, ON the Harlem Railroad, Putnam County, a beautiful country place, containing two acres of land, in the highest state of cultivation; the house has ten rooms and three cellars; the outbuildings are large and in good order; price $6,000. Also a number of houses eligibly situated in Brooklyn, at moderate prices. Inquire of TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 453 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND.—House, store, and ¾ of an acre of land in Mt. Vernon for sale at $4,500. Also a very fine residence, with near two acres of land, fine barn, great variety of fruit, land in excellent condition, at $9,500. A great variety of other property for sale at owners' prices. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY brick brown-stone basement house, good sub-cellar, all modern improvements, in good order, choice location, Union-st., Brooklyn, $8,000; $4,000 mortgage; or to let furnished, $100 per month; possession in ten days. A. PARSONS, No. 43 Wall-st.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE at Maplewood, about sixteen miles from the City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near depot, two handsome cottage-built dwellings, with about twenty acres of land; would be divided to suit purchasers. JOHN W. KEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A SHORT distance from the depot, a new modern-built house, fourteen rooms, with nearly two acres of land, situated on an eminence commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound. Inquire at the depot, Greenwich, or of D. B. MEAD, No. 47 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A WELL-FINished modern house, 14 rooms, bath-room, furnace, range, about 3 acres of land, barn, henery, &c., in complete order. Inquire of S. M. TRACY, No. 101 William-st., New-York, or on the premises. JOHN SNYDER, Park-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front house, in 14th-st., near 2d-av.; has all the modern improvements and is in fine order; a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address Box No. 1,383 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE manufacturing and State rights of the Patent Adjustible Toilet Glass, just issued, for showing the back and front of the head and neck at one and the same time. Address G. CHAPPELL, Main-st., Peekskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house, containing all modern improvements, with two full lots of ground, on the east side of Clinton-av., between Gates and Green avs., Brooklyn; possession by March 15. Price $11,500. For permits to examine same, apply to CHAS. MOTT, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

$16,000.—FOR SALE—THE FOUR-story brown-stone English basement house, No. 80 East 22d-st.; all the modern improvements; $7,000 may remain. Apply to ALDRICH, SHARPE & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., or HIRAM KETCHUM, No. 29 William-st.

$6,300.—FOR SALE—A HANDSOME cottage, large barn, &c., nine acres, 1½ miles from Stamford, Conn.; all in good order; immediate possession. Call, or address H. L. S., Buckland's Hotel, No. 370 4th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE three-story brick building, No. 22 High-st., suitable for a manufactory; recently occupied as a book-bindery; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 98 Fulton-av.

100 ACRE FARM AT A BARGAIN FOR cash, or half mortgage, or other property, real or personal; first-rate land, good buildings, and in sight of depot on New-York and Millstone Railroad. Address J. C. BELDEN, Middle, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 6 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. For further particulars and permission to view the house, apply to W. POST, office St. Mark's Insurance Co., No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, A BROWN-stone front house with all modern improvements; first-class furniture, made by Belter & Brooks, and velvet carpets. Address J. R. JACKSON, Brooklyn Post-office, for two weeks.

AT YONKERS—FOR SALE—TWO DElightfully located places, 5 and 10 minutes from depot; unexceptionable neighborhoods. Price $12,000 and $7,500. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York, or YOUMAN'S, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers.

FOR SALE.—COAL YARD WITH THE FOUR lots occupied as such, horses, carts, scale, screens, &c. It is an old stand, and one of the best fitted up on the north side, and now doing a good business. Apply at No. 833 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SMALL BROWN-stone front house; high stoop; location West 21st-st.; has a furnace and all the improvements. SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT FOR A SELF-SETting spring trap for catching mice, rabbits, or larger animals. Apply to G. W. JONES, No. 180 Broadway, rear office.

STAMFORD PLACES FOR SALE—VILlage places and country seats; also farms; prices ranging from $3,000 or $4,000 to $30,000. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE IN Newark, N. J. and two acres of land; abundance of fruit; fine view of surrounding country and bay. Apply to OWNER, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSBRIDGE, ON THE HARlem River, the residence of George H. Peck, Esq., containing 13 acres. Inquire on the premises, or of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 1 Goerck-st., first door from Grand-st., now occupied as a bakery; lot 25x75. Inquire of A. H. CLARK, No. 21 North Moore-st.

FOR SALE—NICE FARM AT SYOSSETT, NEAR depot; good buildings, water, &c.; price moderate; terms cash. MILLS & VAN WYCK, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 24.

BARGAINS IN NEW-JERSEY FARMS—Prices from $80 to $125 per acre, all near New-York and near depot. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AT INWOOD, Kingsbridge, Yonkers and Sing-Sing. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

A GENTEEL COTTAGE FOR SALE IN the City of Brooklyn, two-story, in complete order. Will be sold at a bargain by I. A. BRIGGS, 77 Nassau-st.

BARGAINS AT SOMERVILLE.—60 ACRES, stock, crop and tools, $3,000; 60 acres, $2,500; 18 acres, $1,200; all sizes, all prices. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTY SEAT IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE.

Parties seeking a home where they can enjoy the purest country air, with the advantages of good society, church, post-office, &c., and convenient to the City, are informed that the fine, substantial family brick mansion of the late Philander Seward, deceased, with ten acres of land attached—more land if desired—is now offered for sale. Said property is situated 6½ miles southeast of the City of Poughkeepsie and 5 miles from New-Hamburgh. The mansion is finished in the best manner throughout, main part 2½ stories, 36x44; wing 1½ stories, 18x28; cellar under the whole house; large cistern; well of the purest water at the door; carriage-house, wood-house, ice-house, stable, &c., in good order. Abundance of the choicest varieties of fruit; splendid grove of locust and black walnut, with evergreens and other ornamental trees. Price $10,000. For further particulars view the premises. Address J. A. SEWARD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or call on the subscriber, at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

M. D. SEWARD, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—150 VALUABLE CITY LOTS AND WATER FRONTS.—A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 8, by order of George Chesterman, the lots described below, part of which are to close the estate of the late James Chesterman:

1 lot east side 3d-av., next to corner 39th-st.
2 lots N. W. corner 3d-av. and 96th-st.
5 lots N. side of 99th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
8 lots N. side 104th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
3 lots S. side 104th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
2 lots N. W. corner 2d-av. and 113th-st.
9 lots on 116th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
5 lots on 4th-av., between 116th and 117th sts.
5 lots S. side 118th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
2 lots S. side 121st-st., 17 feet E. 3d-av.
6 lots N. side 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
4 lots N. side 122d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
7 lots S. W. corner 1st-av. and 123d-st.
3 lots W. side Avenue A, between 122d and 123d sts.
2 lots S. W. corner Avenue A and 122d-st.
1 lot S. E. corner 11th-av. and 123d-st.
4 lots N. W. corner 1st-av. and 106th-st.
12 lots N. side 106th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., adjoining above.
6 lots S. side 107th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., rear of above.
1 lot with water front, N. E. corner Avenue A and 123d-st.
65 lots, with water front, on 104th, 105th, 106th sts. and the Harlem River, (being part of the Red House property,) including the entire water front between 104th and 106th sts.

ILLINOIS LANDS.—NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL.—Eastern parties owning and desiring to dispose of improved or unimproved lands in any part of Illinois, and wishing a responsible agent, extensively acquainted throughout the State, to attend to sale, paying taxes, &c., are invited to call on the undersigned, real estate agent from the City of Bloomington, Ill., at the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., or address me, for ten days, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Box No. 390. Best of references given. No charges unless sales are effected.

M. D. SEWARD.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE—100 acres, in a fine location, five miles from New-Brunswick and one mile from Middlebush depot; modern house, 12 rooms, fine large barn, carriage-house, granary and other outbuildings, orchard of grafted fruit, small fruits, well watered and all tillable, and would make a fine dairy farm; under excellent cultivation, and underdrained; the stock and implements, all first-class, will be sold if desired; possession any time; price $12,500—half cash; will trade for New-York, Jersey City or Bergen property. Full particulars of J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL residence on the Hudson, about three miles south of Newburgh, about one mile front on the river, which is fine gravelly soil, suitable for bathing, fishing and boating. The house is a good substantial residence, in good order; the views and grounds are extensive, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings, gardens, fruit, &c. $75,000. If not sold, will be let for six months; will probably rent it after April 1.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE four-story brick dwelling situate No. 205 Washington-st. The house is well located, and is 34 feet wide by 45 feet deep; lot 34x140; gas throughout, bath and all the improvements, and was built for the private residence of the former owner; will accommodate a large family, or is suitable for a first-class boarding-house. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to DAVENPORT & FANNING, Montague-st., next to Post-office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON AN UP-TOWN AVENUE, A very large first-class store and building, with vaults, &c.; it is one of the best built structures in the upper part of the City; lot 25x100, store 80 feet deep; the building could not be put upon the lot for less than $25,000; will sell house and lot for $20,000. Terms to suit. This is a splendid investment for some capitalist. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR GREENPORT, L. I., THE place known as Walnut Grove, the residence of the late Dr. F. W. Lord. There are 52 acres of land, (17 of which are woodland,) 5 acres of pear trees; garden and lawn inclosed by blackthorn hedges. The place is bounded by Long Island Sound on the north; altogether a very desirable sea-side residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN MONmouth County, N. J., 2¾ miles from the village of Freehold, containing 168 acres of well cultivated land, apple and pear orchard, good house and plenty of outbuildings, in good order; location perfectly healthy. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.; HENRY MORFORD, *Atlas* office, No. 113 Nassau-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, PARTIALLY furnished, a fine large residence delightfully situated in the beautiful, quiet and very healthy village of West Townsend, Mass. House has 23 rooms, and all modern conveniences; an abundance of the very choicest kinds of fruit. Price $12,000, or $100 per month. For particulars address S. MOULTON, Westport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FARM AT SUCCESS, (LAKEVILLE,) Queens County, of heirs of Charles Cornell, 120 acres, to be sold (under decree in partition) at auction, Feb. 28, at 1 P. M., on the premises; will be sold in parcels; elegant building sites fronting on the lake; sale positive. Inquire of JOHN C. SMITH, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn; ALEX. HAGNER, Jamaica; or WILLIAM J. COGSWELL, Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

44 BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES; ALSO 650 building lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, for sale singly or at wholesale below current prices. Particulars of H. G. ONDERDONK, Manhasset, L. I., (at No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, Wednesdays, (12 to 3,) or Dr. SIMMS, No. 62 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY—SPLENDID 32 acre farm on the banks of the Hudson; magnificent views of Catskill Mountains and the river. Land excellent; full of choice fruits. Buildings commodious and good. Only $6,000. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, to close an estate. 29 acres of land, eligibly situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, near Scarborough Station, opposite the residence of J. Butler Wright, Esq., containing several beautiful sites for country residences. For particulars, inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE—TO BE SOLD TOGETHER or in parcels suitable for country residences, containing 32 acres, located three minutes' walk from Fort Lee Station, and thirty minutes' ride from Jersey City on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, now called Leonia. Inquire of F. BOHDE, No. 204 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round; also, No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

105 ACRES GOOD LAND, LARGE HOUSE, two large barns, corn-barn, carriage-house, shops, sheds, &c., for sale in Connecticut for $3,000; cause, sickness. Farms in other localities. ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A LARGE first-class house, with all the modern conveniences, or will be let furnished for two or three years. Apply at No. 91 Nassau-st., or address HOUSE, Box No. 458 Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A SMALL COTtage in New-Jersey, 3 miles from depot at Plainfield; location remarkably healthy. Rent, $150. Inquire of Rev. I. S. DAVISON, No. 2 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

A BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE NEAR 4th-st.; ten years to run; immediate possession; desirable location for business. For terms, &c., apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

$1,600 40-ACRE FARM, 25 MILES from Brooklyn, one mile from depot; location fine and in Quaker neighborhood. THOMPSON, No. 84 John-st., Room No. 2.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, FINE two and a half-story residence and outbuildings, 5 acres land, fruit, shade, &c., in abundance. Others $3,000 to $50,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 96 ACRES, good buildings, well timbered, watered and fruited; finely located, 15 miles from City, Northern New-Jersey Railroad. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., an elegant stone house, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER PROPERTY ON 6th-av.; also on 8th-av., private houses, well located, and good paying tenements; all low for the times. J. E. HATCH & CO., No. 112 Broadway, or No. 375 9th-av.

FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, 20 ACRES OF land, highly cultivated, suitable for truck or gardening purposes, adjacent to railroad and water conveyance. Apply to ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 77 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 197 WEST 28TH-ST. WILL BE sold at a bargain if applied for immediately on the promises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FACTORY FOR SALE—100 FEET BY 60 FEET, with engine, &c. Apply to S. R. ST. JOHN, No. 101 Broad-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH or without furniture, in a most desirable part of the city. Address A, with name, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY COLUMN house on 125th-st., just below 2d-av., with one or more lots. Apply to GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A modern, well-built brick or brown stone high-stoop house, three or four stories, 22 to 25 feet front, in good order and well located, within the boundaries of Madison and 7th avs., 4th and 59th sts.; the price must be reasonable. Address, stating location and lowest price, W. M. A., Box No. 136 Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

STATEN ISLAND.—WANTED, FOR THE SUMmer, for a family of three persons, a small furnished house or cottage, with stable, on elevated ground on Staten Island. Any family expecting to be absent through the Summer and desiring their house well taken care of, with a moderate rent, may address a note to H. J., Box No. 1,478 New-York Post-office. Satisfactory reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, to rent or lease, from May 1, a small house in a respectable neighborhood, with modern improvements, between 10th and 14th sts., west of 6th-av.; rent from $600 to $900 per annum. Address F. H. J., Station C, New-York.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE for four months from June 1, convenient for a small family and for salt-water bathing; no fancy price will be paid. Address, with particulars and rent, E. G., Box No. 3,740 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—WITHIN one hour's ride of the City by rail for a small family of adults for the Summer; garden desirable, and use of cow and horse, if on the premises. Address Mr. W., No. 52 Murray-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A first-class furnished Summer hotel; on the Hudson preferred. Address, stating terms and location, for one week, WILLIAMS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE IN HARLEM, A FIRST-class dwelling with modern improvements. Address with particulars S. L. P., Box No. 5,799 Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS MORNING, Feb. 24, commencing at 11 o'clock, Italian Opera. IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 24, commencing at 3 o'clock, PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 24, commencing at 1 o'clock, GRAND MATINEE. BOOTH as RUY BLAS. EVENING at 7¾. RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 8¼ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 8 o'clock—SOCIETY. Characters by Messrs. Frederick Robinson, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Geo. Holland, Holston, W. H. Norton, J. C. Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Roberts, McGee, Cashin, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Emma Le Brun, Mrs. Timoney and Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN and WILD OATS. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. W. A. Mestayer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 24, MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock; EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER. Characters by Messrs. Barton Hill, G. C. Davenport, Miss Lucille Western, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Seidler.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 7 o'clock, WALLACE, NICK OF THE WOODS and GLANCE AT NEW-YORK. Characters by Messrs. G. C. Boniface, Thompson, Grisdale, Brookes, Mrs. W. G. Jones.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 24, commencing at 2½ o'clock, EVENING, at 7½, JACK and GILL WENT UP THE HILL, and a Favorite Farce. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, Master Timothy and Mlle. Martinetti.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &C. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 2½ and 8 o'clock, ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY ISLAND. THE KNIGHTS OF THE MARDI GRAS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BLACKSMITH'S JUBILEE; ICE ON PARLE FRANCAIS; THE LIVE INGIN. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Neise Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, Feb. 24—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

DERBY ART GALLERY,
No. 625 Broadway.
Exhibition of Huntington's great National Painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT.

HOPE CHAPEL.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 24, commencing at 8 o'clock. CORRIE'S ILLUSTRATED TOUR OF SCOTLAND.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after petitions of no particular interest, the Post-office Committee offered a resolution, which was passed, calling for information as to the feasibility and propriety of using lines of telegraph in connection with the mail service. Mr. WILSON introduced a new bill in regard to the Freedmen's Bureau. It was referred to the Committee of Fifteen. A bill was offered to indemnify Kansas for war expenses, and another to grant lands for a railroad from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay. The remainder of the session was taken up with discussion upon the political situation—the chief speech being made by Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. WARD presented the joint resolution of the New-York Legislature urging the improvement of the Lake navigation and the construction of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal. The consideration of the Indiana disputed election case was resumed. The contestants, Messrs. VOORHEES and WASHBURNE, addressed the House in behalf of their respective claims. The debate was closed by Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee, in defence of the majority report. The vote being taken, Mr. WASHBURN was declared entitled to the seat, yeas 87, nays 36. Mr. STEVENS introduced a bill to secure the speedy construction of the southern branch of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph. Mr. STEVENS also introduced a bill defining the tenure of civil officers. Mr. MORRILL reported a bill to exempt from taxation and import duty all materials used in constructing the Gettysburgh National Cemetery.

GENERAL NEWS.

The colored population of Nashville celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation on the 22d inst., by a large procession, consisting of two regiments of colored soldiers and two thousand colored people. After their parade they were addressed by Gov. BROWNLOW, who congratulated them upon their emancipation.

A cotton factory has been established near San Francisco. The State Legislature has offered large premiums for the encouragement of cotton manufacturing, and the *Bulletin* believes that at no distant day California will raise her own cotton and manufacture all that is needed for domestic use.

The steamer *Gilmore*, bound from Nashville, while entering the canal at Louisville, on the 22d inst., struck one of the abutments and immediately sunk. The steamer was valued at $28,000, and the cargo at $75,000; mostly insured.

The St. Louis *Republican* says that within a few days a single transportation company in that city has made engagements of freight to the extent of three millions of pounds for Montana Territory alone.

Major GEE, at one time in charge of the Confederate prison at Salisbury, N. C., is soon to be tried at Raleigh, on the charge of cruelty to the prisoners under his charge during the war.

A large meeting was held in Louisville on the 22d inst. in honor of the President's veto. The Tennessee and Indiana Union Conventions have also passed resolutions of indorsement.

The steamer *Madison*, from Cincinnati for New-Orleans, struck on the rocks at the head of the canal at Louisville on the 21st inst. The cargo is valued at $200,000, most of which will be saved.

Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature have passed resolutions disapproving the President's veto by a vote, in the House, of 77 to 25; in the Senate, 21 to 5.

The new steamer *Winchester*, loaded with petroleum, was burned on the 22d inst. near Pittsburgh. It is reported that twenty lives were lost.

Gen. LOGAN announces that the use of his name by the Fenian Congress in session at Pittsburgh was unauthorized.

LOCAL NEWS.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred on the New-Jersey Railroad, near Newark, between the Washington through train and a wood train. Two brakemen were seriously injured, one of them, named WM. ADEE, having both legs crushed in a shocking manner. Several of the passengers suffered slight injuries. The two engines were badly damaged. A flagman had been sent ahead by the engineer of the wood train, but owing to the fog his signal was not observed.

A burglarious entry was made with false keys into the premises occupied by LEVI H. MACE, No. 111 East Houston-street. The burglars had drilled holes round the lock of the safe and charged them with powder, when two of the gang, named HENRY WHEELER and WILLIAM SIMPSON, went through the yard into an alley to reconnoiter, but were arrested by Officer SWEET, of the Tenth Precinct. Their confederates escaped without completing their work. The prisoners were committed for trial.

The fourteenth annual commencement of the New-York Ophthalmic School and Hospital took place in the large chapel of the New-York University last evening, and diplomas were presented to the graduating class, namely: William S. Ely, Charles A. Hart, Samuel W. Crawford, William G. Bryson, Edward Charles Evans, Norton G. Sands, T. Fraser Bumbold, Robert P. Jump, H. Henderson, George A. Tye and George McKay. Appropriate remarks were made by Mr. Solomon Jenner, President of the Institution, Rev. Dr. J. M. Mathews and Messrs. John H. Anthon and William S. Ely. The music was under the direction of Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.

A suit has been brought by FRANCIS B. CARPENTER, as administrator of LLOYD GLOVER deceased, against GEO. H. DANFORTH and another, to recover the sum of between $30,000 and $40,000 on the ground of alleged fraud, concealment, &c., in the sale of one hundred and thirty shares of stock of the National Bank Note Company. The case is now on trial in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN CAHILL was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to State Prison for life; GEORGE WILLIAMS *alias* JAMES CLARK was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years; ANNIE BROWN was sentenced to State Prison for two years; HENRY DUMONT was remanded for sentence; WM. HAINES *alias* HARRIS was sentenced to State Prison for four years; HENRY KELLY was sentenced for five years; PHILIP BROWN was sentenced for five years, and JOHN KIMBALL for two years.

Seventy abandoned women who were found walking the streets at an unseemly hour yesterday morning, were arrested by the officers of the Eighth Precinct Police, acting under the orders of Capt. MILLS. After being locked up in the Station-house, one of the women was stripped of all her finery and jewels by her companions in the cell. On being brought before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, nearly a dozen were sent to the Island for six months each, while the remainder were fined $10 each.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justice INGRAHAM, two judgments of divorce were granted. The case is entitled N. B. BINELO *vs.* MANANO BINELO; the other JULIA SMITH *vs.* JOSEPH SMITH. The former is an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery on the part of the defendant; the latter is a divorce from bed and board on the ground of cruelty and neglect.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, DENNIS FOLEY pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentence was suspended and the prisoner discharged. JAMES BROWN pleaded guilty of an assault with intent to kill, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. The Court adjourned till the first Monday in April.

There will be no further calendar of the Superior Court, Trial Term, during the present month. Justice GARVIN will open Part I. on the 1st Monday of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. The General Term of the Common Pleas will render decisions on Monday next.

JOHN S. PEARSON was executed at Goshen, yesterday, for the murder of WALTER GREGORY, of Wallkill, Orange County. He made a confession, and died repenting of his crime.

Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON, a member of the Press in this City, delivered a lecture in the Seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. His subject was, "The Choice of Matrimonial Companions."

The United States Circuit Court Grand Jury reported four indictments yesterday against persons identified with the counterfeit business.

Gold fell to 136⅛ yesterday afternoon, and Bills on London were weak at 108⅛@108¾ ₱ cent. The demand for Money was active, chiefly to carry the large amount of Gold taken this week from the Government on private speculation. There was a pause in this operation after the Gold Room fell below 137¼ ₱ cent. The Stock Market, after opening with some firmness, closed dull.

Flour was more active yesterday; inferior grades were cheaper. Grain was heavy, under a limited inquiry. Pork was depressed and declining, influenced mainly by unfavorable reports from Chicago. Lard was brisker and dearer. Cotton, Sugars, Oils and Fish attracted less attention at drooping rates. Tallow and Whisky were more active and firmer. Freights were quiet.

The President and the Machinations of His Enemies.

This City was flooded, on Thursday evening, with the most extravagant and inflammatory reports concerning President JOHNSON's speech in Washington. Telegrams of this character were freely circulated in the meeting at Cooper Institute and at Gen. GRANT's reception at the Loyal League Club, on Union-square. Special pains were taken to inform all that were accessible at both these gatherings, that the President had thrown himself openly into the hands of the Copperheads—that he had harangued a mob of whitewashed Secessionists and Rebels in Washington, repudiating all connection with the Union party, denouncing in the most intemperate and vituperative style the recognized leaders of that party in Congress and through the country, and declaring his purpose to crush their schemes of personal and party aggrandisement by force, if necessary. It was declared in these despatches that no Union man in Washington even professed any longer to count upon his coöperation or sympathy in support of the principles and measures of the Union organization.

Such representations naturally had somewhat of the effect they were intended to produce. They created a sentiment of anxiety and apprehension lest the temper of the President, aroused to a pitch of impatience by the insults and goads to which he had been subjected, might have impelled him into a position which would seriously weaken his hold upon the confidence and support of the great body of the American people.

The perusal of his remarks in the morning journals of yesterday dispelled these apprehensions, and disclosed the real character of the machinery by which they had been aroused. The speech was found to be an unpremeditated, off-hand discourse—entirely conversational in its tone and style—with a portion of the people of Washington who had called upon him in procession and summoned him to respond to their greeting. It was an honest, impulsive, impassioned declaration of his unalterable determination to STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION as the only guide of his official conduct, and to maintain the integrity, the peace and harmony of the UNION OF THE STATES against assaults, open or secret, from whatever section, party or faction they might proceed. It contained not the slightest warrant for the assertion that he had denounced the Union party, or that he had, in any way or to any extent, thrown himself into the hands of the Copperheads or of any party that was tainted with disloyalty, or with indifference to the integrity of the American Union. It rose above all party considerations and appealed, in the most direct and unmistakable terms, to the patriotism of the American people. It called upon them to rescue the Constitution and the Union from the danger which threatened both. It denounced, in unmeasured terms, the machinations of those who, in his judgment, were plotting the destruction of the Union for their own aggrandizement. Any one who knows ANDREW JOHNSON, and has followed the successive steps of his public career, need not be told that whatever he believes, he believes *wholly and entirely*. His convictions of principle and of duty are part of his nature. Patriotism—devotion to the welfare of his country—hatred, deep and uncompromising, toward everything and everybody whom he believes to be hostile to its peace and safety, is with him, not simply an opinion or a sentiment, but a passion—intense, burning, all-engrossing—to which everything else must give way, which brooks no resistance, but grapples with its enemy as with a personal and deadly foe. It is not strange that such a passion should sometimes hurry him into apprehensions keener than the facts will warrant, and magnify dangers which really exist. We trust and believe that no men in Congress or elsewhere consciously indulge in expressions intended or calculated to incite to assassination; and yet, after the dreadful experience of the past year, it is impossible to say that such apprehensions are wholly groundless. The taunts and denunciations which have been lavished upon President JOHNSON since the meeting of Congress, have certainly been such as to rouse a milder temper than his to impatience greater than he has hitherto shown. When a distinguished leader in Congress declares that he has been guilty of usurpations which would have cost a king his head, and when a popular lecturer proclaims, to an applauding faction, that the incumbent of the Presidential chair is an "obstacle to be removed," ANDREW JOHNSON may certainly be excused for setting aside the refinements of etiquette in retorting upon his heated and reckless assailants.

The President's speech—in its general tone, in the leading thought and principle which it asserts—is one which will arrest the attention and command the assent of the great body of the American people. Its language is strong, direct, manly, and such as no man can mistake or misinterpret. The President lays aside all the factitious dignity with which his high office invests him, and talks directly, frankly, and with the powerful emphasis of unmistakable sincerity, to the people of the dangers which menace the country, and of the duty which devolves upon them to avert them.

> "You struggled," says he, "for four years to put down a rebellion. You denied in the beginning of the struggle that any State could go out of the Union. You said it neither had the right nor the power to do so. The issue was made, and it has been settled that the States had neither the right nor the power to go out of the Union. With what consistency, after it has been settled by the military arm of the Government and by the public judgment that the States had no right to go out of the Union, can any one now turn round and assume that they are out, and that they shall not come in? *I am free to say to you as your Executive that I am not prepared to take any such position.* [Great applause.] I said in the Senate in the very inception of this rebellion that the States had no right to go out, I asserted, too, that they had no power to go out. That question has been settled, and it being settled, I cannot turn around now and give the lie direct to all that I have professed, and all that I have done for the last five years. [Applause.] When those who rebelled comply with the Constitution, when they give sufficient evidence of loyalty, when they show that they can be trusted, when they yield obedience to the law that you and I acknowledge, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and union be restored. [Tremendous applause.] I fought traitors and treason in the South; I opposed the Davises, the Toombes, the Slidells, and a long list of others, which you can readily fill without my repeating the names. Now, when I turn round, and at the other end of the line find men—I care not by what name you call them—who still stand opposed to the restoration of the Union of these States, I AM FREE TO SAY TO YOU THAT I AM STILL IN THE FIELD. [Great applause.] I AM STILL FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION. I AM STILL IN FAVOR OF THIS GREAT GOVERNMENT OF OURS GOING ON AND FILLING OUT ITS DESTINY. [Great applause.]

And the people everywhere will respond, heartily and zealously, to these noble and patriotic declarations. They know the sincerity of the man who makes them, and they will stand by him in his determination to carry them into effect.

Alexander H. Stephens on the Political Situation.

The luxury of having speeches, delivered in the heart of Georgia, reported by telegraph, *verbatim*, for the NEW-YORK TIMES, is not one that may be every day indulged in. But the elaborate, temperate and judicious discourse of Mr. A. H. STEPHENS before the Legislature of Georgia, which we publish in full in other columns to-day, seems to us to justify the prominence we give it. The day was one well chosen for the delivery of the best *Union* speech heard in Georgia since the same speaker, five years ago, with terribly prophetic truthfulness, depicted all the horrors, and anguish, and bitterness, and blood which must follow the treasonable attempt to overthrow the Government and destroy the Union. Mr. STEPHENS with good sense refuses to go over the terrible experience of the intervening years. He points briefly to the fearful damages that have to be repaired. But his discourse is mainly with the *present*, with the duties which the actual situation demand—his references to the past being mainly illustrations from history of what is possible in the adjustment of great public questions by an appeal from the sword to the arena of peaceful discussion and legislative deliberation.

The temper of Mr. STEPHENS' address leaves nothing to be wished for. It is a response, frank, manly, and evidently sincere, to the restoration policy of the Executive. It comes not only from a clear and acute thinker, but from a representative Southern man. It indicates where the intelligence of the South is to be found to-day on the vital question of submission to the supreme law. "Bad humor," says Mr. STEPHENS, "ill temper, exhibited either in restlessness or grumbling, will not hasten restoration." Again he says: "The first step toward local or general harmony is the banishment from our breasts of every feeling and sentiment calculated to stir the discords of the past." The question whether Georgia was out of the Union by the secession ordinance of 1861, Mr. STEPHENS holds to be of no practical account to-day. What his fellow-citizens have to recognize, he urges, is, that "The whole United States is now our country, *to be cherished and defended as such by all our hearts and all our arms.*"

Mr. STEPHENS' faith in the President's restoration policy is expressed in no equivocal terms. And if, as we believe, he interprets aright the political sentiment of the intelligent people of the South, the Executive, and the Union Party here that sustain his policy, will not find themselves embarrassed by any solicitations for sectional favors or immediate representation, which are not founded in reason, and called for on the very highest grounds of political expediency and absolute right.

It is important that Mr. STEPHENS' speech should be read in every quarter throughout the North. It is time that the era of good feeling should open. Here, at least, is a fair occasion for beginning anew a friendly interchange of sentiment—free entirely from party narrowness or partisan malignity. The country demands that instead of exhausting measures for the perpetuation of sectional hatreds, there shall be occasions *made*, if they do not otherwise arise, for applying the influence of kind words and temperate counsel. The grand demonstration of Thursday must in this respect produce a most healthy influence. And that influence, we venture to think, will be greatly strengthened and stimulated by this appeal from the foremost public man of the South.

President Johnson's Speech.

The birthday of WASHINGTON was fittingly chosen for popular demonstrations in favor of the Union. That in this City was triumphant. That at Washington, equally enthusiastic, was even more significant, for there the President himself uttered "thoughts that breathe and words that burn." That great effort of wisdom and patriotism will secure for him the gratitude of his own country and the approbation of the world. When this wonderful speech has been attentively read and digested by the American people, President JOHNSON will be as firmly established in their confidence and affections as the most popular of his predecessors.

There is not a point touched in the speech that does not find response in Union-loving hearts. Its rebuke of traitors and demagogues is alike stern and deserved. The denunciation of SLIDELL and TOOMBS for attempting to destroy the Union by rebellion, and of STEVENS, SUMNER and PHILLIPS, for resisting the work of reconstruction, is as great as it is severe. The injustice and cruelty of Congress toward Tennessee and her representatives is made so clear that, "all who run can read." The inconsistency and absurdity of declaring, as we did, that States were not out of the Union and could not be taken out, and after expending thousands of millions of dollars and deep rivers of blood to establish that fact, to turn round and say that States *are* out of the Union and shall not come in, is made as clear as the sun that brightened this morning. The lesson of duty toward offending brethren who acknowledge their offence and promise amendment is eloquently and reverently impressed. The interview with President LINCOLN, showing what were the views of the late President on the subject of constitutional amendments, is full of instruction.

The assurance found in every sentiment and sentence of this enlightened speech that President JOHNSON adheres inflexibly to all the principles avowed during the rebellion; that he reiterates his solemn conviction that "treason is crime," and that official traitors should be punished, and that the enemies of the Union are his enemies and its friends his friends, is full of encouragement, and will unite and invigorate a people upon whose judgment and patriotism he so frankly and confidingly reposes. His faith will save him and the country. Indeed, from the twenty-second day of February, 1867, the UNION, with all the stripes and stars by which it is symbolized, is a FIXED FACT.

The President and the Union.

The demonstration on Thursday in support of the President's policy, was, perhaps, the most notable political assemblage since the opening of the sectional conflict five years ago. There was a remarkable fitness in the coincidence of WASHINGTON's birthday having been designated for such a demonstration. The occasion—apart from the immediate interest of current political action—was one for the suppression of everything like mere party or partisan feeling. And, unless we greatly misapprehend the temper which marked the vast gathering at Cooper Institute, only the most single-minded purpose on the part of those whose countenance and speech were invoked for the occasion. Mr. SEWARD and Mr. DENNISON left their posts to be present at this Union gathering, at a sacrifice which it would be impossible for those not familiar with the exactions of official life to estimate. The Secretary of State could only have been present in obedience to a call far higher than any mere party obligations impose; and the whole bearing of his temperate and judicious speech will convince even the most bigoted of partisan opponents that nothing is further from his thoughts than a party triumph, on a question where the integrity of the Union and the rational adjustment of the rights and liberties of *all* classes within the Union are concerned. "Say what you will or what you may," are Mr. SEWARD's words, "*the States are already organized in perfect harmony with our amended Constitution, and are in earnest coöperation with the Federal Government.*" These are not words lightly or heedlessly spoken. They are the words of a statesman whose record is so clear before his countrymen and before the world on all that appertains to the vindication of right and justice, without regard to creed, or race, or section, that there is no one to-day in the ranks of sober and intelligent men to impugn it. What object has Mr. SEWARD to gain in coming here to tell us that the President is acting thoroughly and unflinchingly with the friends of freedom and equal justice? Mr. SEWARD has nothing to win in the shape of popular favor from the citizens of his own State—nothing to deprecate in the way of popular rebuke. He came here because the people, without distinction of party, desired to hear from him directly upon questions on which his voice, as First Minister, according to our Constitutional forms, is not otherwise heard. He came here with his colleague, the Postmaster-General, to announce the essential agreement of the principal advisers of the President on the great practical points of the policy thus far pursued by the Executive. And he came here to assure those who may have been inclined to distrust the President's kindly intentions toward the freedmen, how thoroughly protected the emancipated class at the South already are under the existing Bureau Law, and how efficient that law may be in the hands of such a President as ANDREW JOHNSON.

In all these points of view the presence of members of the Government on Thursday was a public benefit of incalculable value. In other respects the demonstration was an almost unparalleled success. The people were there in overwhelming numbers—eager, earnest, *decided* in their enthusiasm for the President and the Union. The *intelligence* of New-York was, perhaps, better represented than it has been since the great gatherings which enlisted the North, as a body, for the Union five years ago. Then, as now, there was neither party trick nor party spirit to summon the people to their duty. Then, as now, the question was not *who* should govern, but whether there should be a country to be governed. Then, as now, the sound, sober, solid judgment of the people was evoked, and Congressional devices were blown to the winds. The great soul of the world is just. And the oftener its sympathies find expression the better for those who govern and those who are governed.

Stay Laws Unconstitutional.

The highest court in the State of Mississippi has declared the Stay Law passed by the Legislature of that State to be unconstitutional. The same result is inevitable whenever the question shall be brought to a final test in the States which have by similar enactments sought to impair the obligations of contracts and enable their citizens to repudiate their just debts. Certainly the United States Supreme Court will decide against all these laws as far as non-resident creditors are concerned. What folly is it, then, for the legislative bodies of Virginia, North Carolina and other Southern States to fritter away their time in the discussion of "bills to prevent the collection of debts," when, after they agree upon a particular form the law will not be worth the paper it is written upon. They cannot even gain a temporary delay, while they may so exasperate Northern creditors as to overcome the present lenient feeling towards Southern debtors. The people of the South ought to realize that their futile enactments only make them enemies among the very class that they must look to for favors—a class that has hitherto been friendly to them and has an interest in their advancement; that they are ruinous to State credit, odious to every principle of justice, and must seriously retard the restoration of commercial and business prosperity.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

We had the important intelligence yesterday that President JOHNSON, in reply to inquiries of Gen. HOWARD, said on Wednesday last that his interpretation of the original act of Congress, passed at last session, establishing the Freedmen's Bureau, authorized the continuance of the Bureau for one year from the date of a proclamation of peace—which proclamation he proposed to issue. Furthermore, on the second day, he is reported to have expressed to a Senator his willingness to *approve a bill extending for two years* the operations and powers of the present Bureau. In accordance, we suppose, with this, Mr. WILSON introduced a bill into the Senate yesterday to continue the operations of the present Freedmen's Bureau for two years.

If the new bill is divested of those features to which the President so stringently objects in his veto message, we have no doubt whatever that it will secure his approval. So far as the Bureau, as originally established, operates toward the adjustment of the disorganized labor system of the South, and the securing of justice to the emancipated slaves—and so far as these operations may be carried on without trenching upon the Constitution, interfering with public rights, involving fearful expense, and fatally injuring the permanent interests of the negroes themselves—so far will it receive the approval of the President. We trust Mr. WILSON has framed the new bill in accordance with these views.

What English Infants Must Have.

As a friend to tobacco, RALEIGH would have been better pleased than King JAMES to foresee the result of a case lately tried in the English Court of the Exchequer, where a dealer suing a minor for a couple of hundred dollars' worth of pipes and cavendish, persuaded a jury to satisfy his hopes of recovering half the claim. Nor could they well have done otherwise, under the hazy charge delivered from the bench. The question stated being "whether cigars for the purpose of smoking are a necessary for a young man under twenty-one years of age," Baron BRAMWELL told the jury "that wine in one sense was not a necessary, because some people were obliged to do without it, and content themselves with beer," but "suggested to them that cigars were ordinary luxuries." Now, if this is anything more than a judicial *jeu d'esprit*, it means that wine is a necessary to anybody who can afford it, minors included; while it leaves the sense of "ordinary luxuries" where it would puzzle Bunsby to dive into it.

The cloud-compelling infant returns to the charge, with the aid of Counselor COLE, clearly not a descendant of the crowned ancient who bore that family name, since he called for neither pipe nor bowl, but simply entreated his judicial fiddlers there to yield from their official horse-hair the tune of a different decision. And their lordships, hoping *ex fumo dare lucem* through a fuller discussion, have reserved the point for solemn legal argument. "It being very desirable," in the words again of Baron BRAMWELL, "to be able to lay down some rule on the subject."

Desirable enough, one would say, that it shall be decided whether henceforth by English law cheroots and dudheens are to be classed, along with brown stout, bread and cheese, monkey-jackets and high-lows, among those necessaries of food and raiment for which the tender Britisher under twenty-one may incur collectable debts. Conceive the agonizing suspense of paterfamilias, and the hopeful eagerness of all unbreeched males throughout the United Kingdom! Should COLE succeed, what a holocaust, under parental discipline backed by the Courts, of meerschaums and the weed in all its seductive forms! Should Cavendish conquer, what wringing of hands among Albion's matrons, what clouds of lawful incense to his triumph from the lips of a million ingenious youth! Put out the pipes of all in their teens, and trade itself will languish. Extend the license of this nepenthe without a bound of years of discretion in its use, and our own culture of the plant may be doubled. One is tempted to apply the *argumentum ad hominem* with which CHARLES LAMB, in his famous trial of the incendiary, puts a slice of roast pig into the lips of the presiding mandarin, and to entreat their Lordships to enlighten and compose their judgments with a box of Cabañas.

But there is a serious side to this discussion. DE BALZAC, in his treatise upon modern stimulants, attributes to tobacco a wide and evil influence in enfeebling the intellect of our degenerate race, and substituting dreamy desire for vigorous action. Physiologists agree that the injury done by smoking is in an inverse ratio to the age at which the practice begins. Although the use of narcotics springs from one of those general instincts of human nature which defy legislation, it is both possible and wise to restrict their abuse by those who are yet under tutelage. And it would certainly be a misfortune if the collective wisdom of the English Bench could come to no better conclusion than that it is out of their power to prevent the sale to infants as a necessary, of a modified poison which even the luxurious habits of modern life do not permit those of mature age to indulge in without a protest.

THE THREATENED PLAGUES.—Within a few months past we have had threats of the rinderpest among cattle, the trichinæ among swine, and the cholera among human beings. So imminent has been the danger to man and beast from these plagues, that we have had legislation in regard to two of them, and the only reason we have had none in regard to the other was simply because there seemed to be no way in which the law could affect it. The expected advent of each of them has caused considerable fear and apprehension; and as we have heard the stories of their terrible ravages in the countries of Europe, people have seemed to feel that they were the foreshadowings of what would soon be the experience of our own country.

Now, suppose none of these plagues should visit us—would we not be a singularly happy and fortunate people? Suppose American cattle and hogs and citizens are saved from such afflictions as have visited those of other lands, would we not have occasion to look upon ourselves as the specially favored of Heaven? We desire to have no precautions neglected, no means of averting danger ignored; but as people generally seem to have settled for some time upon the idea that we were sure to be very soon the sufferers from plague, we would simply throw out to the country the thought that it is quite possible that after all we may escape.

THE GREAT QUESTION.—Mr. STEPHENS of Georgia treats briefly of the negro question in his speech before the Legislature. He is quite philosophical upon it, accepting, as is proper, the actual condition of things, and urging the people and their representatives to make the best of it. He urges the State of Georgia to give the new system a "fair and just trial, without prejudice and with the earnestness of purpose which *always looks hopefully to success.*" He asks that wise and humane provision be made for the negroes, and that ample and full protection be secured to them; and when we consider the extraordinary power exercised by Mr. STEPHENS in Georgia, and the extraordinary attention with which his advice is always received, we shall have grounds for the hope that his words on this subject will prove effective. It is unquestionably true that, after all, the Southern people and the Southern States themselves must take the main part in the solution of the difficulties connected with the future of the black race; and if they bring to it the same spirit as is displayed by Mr. STEPHENS, we shall confidently look for the best results.

THE SOUTHERN EMIGRATION.—It seems that the amusing and affecting appeal of certain residents of Alabama to be permitted to emigrate to "foreign shores," and to procure the rescinding of Gen. SHERIDAN's order prohibiting emigration, has had its effect. For we find in the papers of Mobile an advertisement announcing the sailing from that port, on the 1st proximo, of a steamer with emigrants to Para, Brazil. There are not many passengers turning up, however, and we do not expect that the ship will make more than one voyage of the kind. Alabama is a very inviting State—rich, genial and generous. Its future prospects are very good. In an industrial point of view, it is rapidly arranging itself in conformity with the new order of things; and we are certain it will find freedom better than slavery. Still, if there are among its citizens some who cannot possibly tolerate such a Government as ours, and such a climate as that of Alabama, we would be by no means prevent them from trying those of Brazil.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Mr. BEECHER is suffering severely for his recent course, as well as the President. We do not know that it is exactly correct to say that he is suffering; for a man who is attacked is not always a sufferer. But he is assailed with a bitterness and fury only less vindictive than that directed upon the President. Were he in the President's place there would be no personal slander too foul to heap upon him. As it is, if he continues to defend the Constitution, we have no doubt he will soon be shown to be the personal incarnation of all evil; and if he be not ousted from his pulpit, it will be because his congregation do not altogether credit all they read or hear. We may say gravely, however, that the sort of passionate vituperation now indulged in so extensively, is rather a poor, though perhaps a convenient, substitute for reason and common sense.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.—We are happy to hear by telegraph that the opponents of the President in Congress maintained their temper yesterday, and that not even a resolution "squinting at the Executive" was offered. It seems that a crowd of people "flocked to the Capitol in expectation of witnessing an outburst of Congressional rage," but we are rejoiced to report that the whole crowd was totally disappointed. We think it is a sign of a very hopeful change.

A SPLENDID TURN OUT.—The American Express Company's wagon, with ten high-blooded black horses, beautifully caparisoned, driven by Mr. HEWITT, a crack whip, was a pleasant feature in Thursday's procession.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The *matinée* to-day commences at 11 o'clock, instead of 1. This arrangement will enable country visitors to attend not only to their business, but their pleasure. The opera is "Ione," in which there is much to see and to hear. The work will be given entire, and with the full strength of its superb caste.

WINTER GARDEN.—There will be a *matinée* here to-day for a charitable purpose. Mr. BOOTH plays *Ruy Blas* in the play of that name for the benefit of the "House of Reception for Orphans of the War." The comedy of "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" precedes the drama.

Sinking of the Steamer Gilmore.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 23.

The steamer *Gilmore*, bound from Nashville, while entering the Canal at Louisville yesterday, struck one of the abutments and immediately sunk. The steamer was valued at $28,000, and the cargo at $75,000—mostly insured.

Steamer Worcester at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, Feb. 23.

The steamer *Worcester*, BAIN, Liverpool, 15 days, has arrived here for coals. She has thirty passengers. She reports heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Her news is anticipated.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 23.

The steamer *S. O. Pierce*, the last chartered steamer in this department, sailed for New-York yesterday.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE AND THE WEST INDIES, 1843, 1852. By THURLOW WEED. Octavo, 569 pp. Albany: WEED, PARSONS & CO., Printers and Publishers, 1866.

The Complete Art of Letter-Writing is the title of a popular book which one can buy at any book-stall for fifty cents. The *art* of letter-writing is therefore cheap and accessible. But the *gift* of letter-writing comes from nature, and cannot be purchased. The letter is a universal form of composition; but how few letter-writers make what the dramatic critics call "a hit." Why, you can almost count on your fingers the names of people who live in *belles lettres* annals as distinguished for epistolary correspondence. CICERO's epistles to ATTICUS, and those of the younger PLINY, among the ancients, with the letters of Mesdames SEVIGNE, MONTAGUE, D'ARBLAY, and of HOWELL, WALPOLE, POPE, CHESTERFIELD and LAMB among the modern, would become the nucleus of the few nebulæ of correspondents whom a scholar could name if challenged to do so. And yet, the biographies of almost every man or woman of genius abound with their familiar letters. All of them clever, but few of them striking for that ease and charm in narration which every one can illustrate or make reference to without being able to define it. The preëminent letter-writer is the preëminent conversationalist upon paper. He chit-chats with pen and ink. Oftentimes he is tongue-tied in society, but for the most part the pleasing *raconteur* is also the delightful correspondent. In the main, great authors are not admirable letter-writers. Good letter-writing is simply charming common-place reality on paper. It is the interlude in the world's *belles lettres* entertainment; and because such is its character, perhaps, great orators, philosophers, and distinguished *literati* in general, do not affect it. Then again, some of these do affect it, and fail.

Those letters are the most delightful where freshness of thought and playful wit combine to direct narrative or point the allusions; wherein a man or the woman pours out the present feelings of the soul (with a sort of half chat to oneself and a half confession to another;) wherein innermost thoughts portray alternations of self-strength and self-weakness; wherein the correspondent now yearns for sympathy, and then clings for support. Hence the letters of POPE, WALPOLE, and others, who wrote *at* other people—writing, in fact, historical essays or satirical effusions for general circulation—fall immeasurably in power to charm below those of Madame D'ARBLAY among women, and LAMB among men. As old HOWELL said, "there be some who in view of letters write homilies, and preach when they should epistolize." In another place (Epistolæ-Hœlianæ) he writes: "'Tis a quaint difference the ancients put betwixt an epistle and an oration, to wit: that one should be clothed like a woman, and the other like a man. Oration is allowed large siderobes, as long periods, parentheses, similes, examples, and other parts of rhetorical flourishes; but a letter should be short-coated. Indeed we should write as we speak; and that is the truest letter which expresses the one's mind as if he were discoursing with the party to whom he writes in succinct and short terms."

But better letter-writers than ever lived in ancient or Lamb-ish times exist to-day all over the world. Letter-writing style is the one everywhere in vogue. The chit-chat of reporters largely partakes of this. They may be said to write epistolarywise to the readers of their papers. The best editorials are in this vein. As if we should all say: "My dear public, we take our pens in hand to hope you are very well, and tell you all about it." Very likely the next generation will have the "gift" largely, because this familiar narrative style will be the most read.

THURLOW WEED has been long known as a remarkable letter-writer. Being what Dr. JOHNSON styled "a thoroughly clubable man," he readily establishes *rapport* in correspondence; such a *rapport* between writer and reader as sportsmen tell you should exist between rider and horse. For the same reason, his library is rich with clever letters from five hundred celebrities all over the land—one might almost say the world. Mr. WEED's precision of expression, epigrammatic style, terseness of thought, and short apothegmatic habit, (to coin a phrase,) have combined to make him known extensively to his friends, but limitedly with the public, as a charming epistolizer.

The letters collected before us, although commenced for private eyes, were originally published in the Albany *Evening Journal*. The earliest and especially the first one seemed best, because, when written, there was no thought of a dear public. Yet as the *Journal* readers in those days were a sort of family circle, or one of attached and sympathetic friends, all of the letters continue to preserve their freedom of style. As the preface informs us, "the family and more intimate friends of Mr. WEED have been frequently applied to for his letters from Europe and the West Indies, and to gratify those whose long intimacy with Mr. WEED gives weight to their wishes they have been collected. This is done without his knowledge. No one will be more surprised than himself to see them in their present form." We can add that very likely the first intimation he will have of their publication to the world may be the perusal of this notice of the volume.

These letters were written during Mr. WEED's visit to Europe in 1843 and in 1852, and to the West Indies in 1845. They certainly possess inimitable sprightliness, freshness and geniality. But why were not some added from the private portfolios of 1862, when Mr. WEED was the *diplomat au courant*, or a chiel amang the secesh abroad and takin notes of their doings? Even if published with stars to point omitted passages, (like much of the diplomatic correspondence,) these would heighten the interest.

Mr. WEED's first trip was taken when Bishop HUGHES was *compagnon du voyage*. Oddly enough nearly a quarter of a century after they were again fellow travelers. At first voyage they were health and pleasure-seekers; at last voyage they were fellow co-workers for nationality business. Of this first voyage, when everything, even sea-sickness, was *couleur du rose*, let us make Mr. WEED, from p. 11, become his own reference:

> "We have also as *campagnons de voyage*, Bishop HUGHES, of New-York, and Bishop PURCELL, of Ohio, two eminent and excellent ecclesiastics of the Catholic Church. As educated and enlightened men, they have been conversed with and listened to by us all with pleasure and advantage. But as Ministers of the Gospel, their presence has imparted a still higher interest. On the first Sabbath out, Bishop HUGHES preached a sermon, standing at the step of the mizzen mast, which was most attentively listened to by a congregation of over two hundred. The subject (St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, 11th chapter, from the 22d to the last verse) was appropriate, and his commentary truly impressive. He made the ocean a witness in favor of the truth of Revelation; he spoke of it, too, as a glorious page in the great book of Nature, which could not be contemplated without exciting more of admiration than of awe. Man, he said, may boast of his power and wisdom as displayed in the construction of this strong and beautiful ship, but how impotent is man's power and how fruitless his wisdom, until God in his abounding goodness, fills our canvas with his winds.
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> In addition to our own party of four, we have a quiet Englishman who is returning from a visit to a sister residing in Canada, *surprised* and gratified to have found a large and flourishing town (New-York) between London and Montreal! There is an affable, talkative old gentleman from Sheffield, (a razor manufacturer, I believe,) returning from a visit to New-York. There are two young officers of the British Army returning home with chilling recollections of a Canadian Winter; a Scotchman and his niece, from Terre Haute, Ind.; a Pennsylvanian and his sister, from the good Whig County of Somerset, going to Ireland after a legacy; an Englishman from Boston; a partner in an extensive merchant tailor's establishment in Park-place, who goes to London and Paris to purchase clothes and 'catch the fashions as they change;' a dry-goods dealer in Broadway, who, though born in Holland, persists in claiming America as his native country; a young gentleman who, though born in Baltimore, gives himself out as an Englishman; a companionable, frank, honest Yorkshireman, connected with a cloth-house in New-York, and residing in Brooklyn, who is going to Leeds for his wife and child; a retiring partner in the great iron-house of SANDERSON & BROTHERS, Sheffield, who, after a residence of fourteen years in New-York, goes

to the Island of Jersey to enjoy the fruits of his enterprise and industry."

This lively recounted list of passengers might serve with slight change of names for almost any later trips, and we commend it to stupid people who write about their travels. It was in a letter sent, as CICERO sent his treatise *De Gloria* to ATTICUS, just before he embarked for Athens, and with strict injunctions not to publish it, but only allow it to be read aloud in the presence of a few friends—audience fit though few—at a supper-table, according to a custom which was one of the intellectual recreations at Rome. But ATTICUS published *De Gloria*, nevertheless, and Gov. SEWARD published the account of the voyage in the *Evening Journal*, whose readers, once tasting the condiment, demanded it at every weekly mail.

Mr. WEED lands first in Ireland, amid the repeal agitations of O'CONNELL and temperance excitements of Father MATHEW. He therefore saw Ireland not only under its natural ballooning, but as expanded politically and morally. All that he hears and sees he narrates in a very sprightly manner. Much of the narrative, because illustrated by later events, is more interesting in 1866 to read than it was in 1843. Traveling in Ireland and Wales and England on to London, Mr. WEED sees scenery and men and customs quite as an editor, scissors in hand, grasps his exchanges—*a column at a glance*. And he writes of this seeing just as such an editor writes on exchanges' topics, or a barrister sums up evidence, compressing columns of topics into crisp and telling sentences. Your experienced editors and jury-talkers soon know how to shorten the marriage ceremony between ideas and words.

He says, very wittily, en route, that he found himself much stared at in Dublin. They told him it was the oddly-shaped cloak (who doesn't remember this predecessor of the gray shawl?) which he wore. "'Twas the one given me by some Whig friends," said he. "Alas, in this Tory country I must shed my Whig *habits*," or words to that effect. He also says of Bishop HUGHES, (not "Arch" then in name, only in humor,) that the Prelate was told by a Custom-house officer at Dublin he must pay 18s. duty on two small bottles of snuff in his trunk, and must do it in honor of the young Queen. "Aye," responded His Reverence, "but while I do it, I would like to give Her Majesty a good *pinch*." A victorious pun, at all events, with which to back her upon landing. So the Prelate, of course, paid his duties to VICTORIA. Neither Mr. WEED nor Dr. HUGHES thought then how much more distinguishedly they would visit Her Majesty in 1862.

Mr. WEED reaches London; and all who know his quick, wiry ways will heartily laugh at this primary confession:

> "This is London! And here I am in the world's great, busy, bustling Babel! And though it is less than an hour since the 'bus' dropped us at 'mine inn,' I have already threaded Fleet-street and Cheapside, walked up Ludgate Hill, round St. Paul's, and stood upon Blackfriar's Bridge, viewing the River Thames with all the wonder and admiration that had been excited by nursery tales, travelers and books for nearly forty years."

This, however, is not quite so good as the story told of Sir CHARLES MURRAY, who took his first view of Niagara rapids from the rear piazza of the Cataract House as his valet opened a dark lantern; or the one which JAMES T. BRADY tells of a *compagnon* who arrived at the Lake of Killarney with only an hour to spare in order to catch a return conveyance. "Now, Pat, (to the boy fighting for his 10 by 6 bag,) I've only an hour to see the lake by." "Step up to the top of the inn, your Honor, and I'll show you the dom thing in five minutes."

However, as we have before intimated, if Mr. WEED saw rapidly, he understood perfectly and described with accuracy. Take this exceedingly clever account of a visit in London:

> "S— and myself have dined with Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON! Are you incredulous? Then let me explain. We dined at the 'Dr. Samuel Johnson Tavern,' a steak and chop house in 'Bolt Court,' where the great English scholar and moralist lived. In entering the threshold, passed so many hundred times by the author of *Rasselas*, emotions of reverence and awe came over me which the presence or personification of genius, virtue or piety only can inspire. Would that these walls could impart to visitors some portion of the ethereal spirit with which their former illustrious occupant was so deeply imbued.
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> When Dr. JOHNSON came to London he took up his residence in a court which still bears his name; but he soon removed to the house I refer to in 'Bolt-court,' where he resided many years, and where so many of his achievements in letters and literature were accomplished. These courts both run out of Fleet-street, and are in the vicinity of Temple Bar and the Strand. The room in which Dr. JOHNSON read and wrote, upon the first floor, is a projection from the main building, about twelve feet long and eight feet wide, with a flat roof, through which he had a skylight constructed. This room remains as he left it, though the other portions of the building have been slightly modernized.
>
> We ate a silent dinner, but memory was active and alert in conjuring up images of the painters, poets, philosophers and sages, who, in that Augustan age of British literature, surrounded this great literary Leviathan. The foot-prints of men whose learning and researches, whose talents and genius, contributed to the supremacy which England attained in letters, in science and in the arts, during the eighteenth century, had been left upon the plank that we now pressed. It was here that BOSWELL watched and waited with obsequious attention for the 'fitly spoken' words that fell from the lion's mouth. It was here that GARRICK came to play with the lion's mane, see his claws, and hear him roar. It was here that GOLDSMITH came to encounter reproof. It was here that Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS and Mr. LANGTON came for social communion. It was here that BEAUCLERK, STEEVENS, COLMAN and SHERIDAN polished and chastened their wit. It was here that Dr. PERCY, Sir WILLIAM FORBES and Mr. CAMBRIDGE replenished their stores of knowledge. It was here, too, that WINDHAM and WALPOLE and BURKE passed hours in those 'collisions of mind' to which the world is indebted for its mental lights. And here beauty, as assiduously as learning, paid its court. Here Mrs. THRALE, Mrs. MONTAGUE, Mrs. SIDDONS, HANNAH MORE and FRANCES BURNEY came to 'make tea' for the 'Rambler.' It was here that the Doctor, on the occasion of Mrs. SIDDONS' first call at 'Bolt-court,' when a chair was not immediately at hand for her, said: 'You, madam, who have kept your visitors so frequently without seats, can the better excuse this discourtesy.'
>
> In this court the giant in intellect but elephant in person was wont to take exercise—with gait 'between an amble and a roll.' Here the caterers in 'Paternoster-row' used to goad him on with his literary labors; and here 'Printer's Devils' used to beleaguer him for 'copy.' Here authors beset him for 'Prefaces,' players for 'Prologues,' and surviving friends for 'Epitaphs.' Here he made his powerful but unavailing appeal for Royal clemency to Rev. Dr. DODD. It was here he rescued the manuscript sermons of Rev. Dr. BLAIR from an oblivion to which they had been consigned by an autocrat publisher."

While in London Mr. WEED commits the mistake of omitting to call on DICKENS—his favorite author, by the way. The *casus belli* was *Martin Chuzzlewit*. This is worth mentioning as exhibiting that perfect disregard of policy or self-gratification wherever his self-respect commands that disregard. He visits Parliament and characteristically says that the members of that day hardly rose to the dignity of a Chatague Board of Supervisors. He falls in love with the discipline of the new Metropolitan Police Force. Doubtless here were the germs which he planted at Albany in 1857. He speaks of the young Queen and how she is beloved by the people because nursing her first children. This reads oddly now when by almost every steamer we hear of Grandmother VIC. presenting some candle gift to a royal grandchild! Everywhere Mr. WEED goes—running up into Scotland—he seems to cross-examine everybody for the benefit of his correspondents. He tells the cross-examination as inimitably as most lawyers and good story-tellers narrate it. Then he goes to Paris where LOUIS PHILLIPE is becoming stupid, and has a short bite at the continental Cherries generally. But it is evident he is impatient of Crapeaus and Mynheers, and wants to get back to the land of SHAKESPEARE and SCOTT, where he feels at home. We know this because his English letters are better than his French ones. This is, however, on his first tour (1842.) Ten years later, when on the Continent, all this is reversed, and his best things are written about Italy and its arts, and Switzerland and its scenery, and Germany and its virtues, and of Paris and its frivolities and political crimes. His chit-chat about art is perfectly unpretending, but made with marked appreciation. He writes the Gamble-Wyckoff romance with the *naïveté* and discrimination of a woman who knows all about these matters of wife-hunting by stratagem. He puts all the romance, too, of Herculaneum and Pompeii into a couple of epistles. His very ink runs into lava with the flowing periods. All of these things the more charming of rhetoric because written with the *abandon* of a public man fagged out and saturating his physical and intellectual systems with the wine of relaxation. Such was the *abandon* of DANIEL WEBSTER when he gossipped with HARVEY, or strode to the beach and waded after clams, careless who called out, "There's the godlike DANIEL." Many of these gossippings were scissored out, but laid aside lest the proper limits be exceeded. Let us, however, clip the following in the letter from Nice, as *apropos* of a recent event:

> "At our banker's this morning I met a lady who recognized me as an American, and introduced herself as 'Mme. JUMEL, better known in America,' she added, 'as Mme. BURR, though I have resumed the name of my former husband.' This lady, though eighty years old, has all the vivacity of youth. She is on her way to Rome, from whence she is to 'return to Paris, take a few lessons in dancing, and reappear at Saratoga in all my glory.' She said that she had crossed the Atlantic nine times, and learning that I came out in the *Baltic*, inquired if 'Capt. COMSTOCK did not tell me that she was the best tempered and least troublesome lady passenger he ever had.'"

For a like reason we pass by the letters from the West Indies, which are full of remarkable prophecy about Slavery and racy sketches of semi-tropical life, customs and oddities, closing with the following lifelike dash at European travel in the politico-economic way:

> European travel offers novelties to an American. Its exactions try the temper of all, though we stand them better than the English, many of whom scold and chafe from the moment they cross the Channel. If you travel post, every post-boy claims his bonna manna. If by Vetturini, your driver claims his at the end of the journey. At hotels, though service constitutes an item in your bill, the waiter, chambermaid, porter, &c., all stand ready to wish you a bon voyage in such polite and gentle terms that the appeal is irresistible. And then the Secretary has such consummate skill in working upon a bill, that while you know beforehand what your apartments, breakfast and dinner are to cost, the total frequently startles you. These extortions lead to practices, in the way of indemnity, which are at least ludicrous. If, for example, four want dinner, you order fish for two, butter for two, sugar for two, and dessert for two, because of these things you are sure to get enough for four. In a fashionable hotel, if you are to stay but one night, four wax candles are lighted in your parlor, and one—sometimes two—in each of your bedrooms. These are charged at the rate of twenty cents each. You must, therefore, either submit to the imposition or pocket the candles. The practical result is, that your Countess and your Baroness, as well as ladies without title, who at home would not trouble themselves about candle ends, quietly slip them into their trunks or carpet-bags."

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Allies Preparing to Invade Paraguay—45,000 Men Concentrating at Corrientes—The Allies Preparing Themselves with "Yankee" Gunboats—Urquiza for the Allies—Diplomatic Relations Between Uruguay and Chili Broken Off.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1865.

Since the last mail, a fortnight ago, no battles have occurred, but events have progressed toward issues near and certain. The report I gave you of the reinvasion of Corrientes by LOPEZ's troops has been contradicted, but the possession of seventeen prisoners taken in their expulsion is good evidence of the fact. They keep now on their own side of the river Parana, except during their nightly reconnoiterings and stealings by means of canoes.

For nearly two months past the Allied fleet and armies have been concentrating at Corrientes. That city is near the junction of the Paraguay and Parana rivers. A little above is the fortress of Humaita, where are now some two hundred guns, and, recent reports say, 6,000 men. The river there has a narrow channel, is spanned with chains and lined with torpedoes. It is understood that toward the end of January an attack will be made on that fortress, by river and land. For this the Brazilians have one monitor and one iron-clad; and three new American gunboats are daily expected, bought and manned by Uruguay. Besides these there are fifteen other war steamers.

Of land forces of the Allies, various writers compute the number at from 40,000 to 55,000 men, but one direct from the seat of war tells me there are 45,000. These are preparing to invade Paraguay. President MITRE has ordered the construction of 300 canoes for the ferry, carrying twenty men each. This will transport an army rapidly.

There are two ferries exposing the east side of Paraguay, one of which they are strongly fortifying. This is their own favorite ferry—Paso de la Patria. There is one unprotected—the Paso de los Bueyes. These passes are closely guarded, and when Gen. MITRE is ready he will cross the river where he thinks best. Marching is much impeded by the great heat of the Summer. Even here at Buenos Ayres for several days the thermometer has stood at 103 in the shade. The soldiers must suspend their march at 9 A. M., not to resume it till 8 P. M., or 2 or 3 A. M. next day.

Since the campaign began the Paraguayans have lost a very large number of men. They have lost over 5,000 prisoners, and the mortality has been great by epidemics in camp, and at present they are losing from ten to twelve per day from their garrison of 6,000 at Humaita. The recruits lately added to the army are so young or so old that the country must be well exhausted as to men.

As if he saw his infamous end to be near, LOPEZ has entered upon such systematic cruelties as only find parallels in the Richmond and the Andersonville prisons. Large numbers of women are in prison for supposed hostility to his Government; all Argentine citizens are imprisoned, their goods confiscated, and some of the men shot; political offenders, in prison since 1862, have been poisoned; the Brazilian Consul has been sent in chains to the frontier. These atrocities tend to give credit to the rumor that a large amount of gold, brought down the river by the French man-of-war *Decidée*, was sent to France by President LOPEZ himself. By a decree of Dec. 9, LOPEZ invested the Commander of the *Decidée* with the "Decoration of the Order of Merit of Paraguay," and the same honor was given the Secretary of Legation of France.

On their passage up, seven Brazilian vessels went aground in the Parana River, but as the river is now rising, most of them will soon be afloat. One was hopelessly ensanded. They were steamers, and some of them transports. The Brazilians have one monitor and one iron-clad just added to their fleet at Corrientes.

The principal general officers now at the seat of war are President MITRE, Commander-in-Chief while the army is on Argentine soil; Gen. PANNERO, whom President MITRE made a brigadier on the battle-field four or five years ago; Gen. MITRE, brother of the President, and Gen. FLORES, the present Chief-Magistrate of Uruguay, who, from an inconsiderable insurrection in 1863, achieved a revolution in 1864. These are all able generals, and are in harmony with each other. In all these the country reposes the utmost confidence, and we never hear a doubt or a fear or a hope expressed as to the issue of the war other than as these able men are working to accomplish.

Gen. URQUIZA is the most powerful man in the River Plate Valley. His nod is good for 12,000 men on a week's notice for any cause in which he heartily engages. At the beginning of this war he was tempted by great rewards to aid Paraguay or remain neutral. The public is not yet clear as to his course in some things, but he has so stood up for the Allies, as that he has gained the inexorable hate of Paraguay. His troops twice gathered, twice dispersed under mutinous feelings. On the second occasion President MITRE wrote him to send on the loyal troops and punish the mutineers. Various officers and soldiers have applied to him for pardon, and nine have been executed. It is believed that his support of the Allies will now be more marked and more valuable. His province is Entre Rios, in which his influence is almost absolute.

A Brazilian transport, the *Powerful*, with 550 soldiers, was lost off the coast of Rio Grande. She was an English steamer carrying for Brazil. The steamer was a total wreck, but only five soldiers and two officers were lost.

The strictest discipline is maintained in the army, and the Argentine depletions by the various incidentals of war are more than made up by the continuous arrivals of Brazilians. Thus far the Argentines have proved themselves the better soldiers. And, such is the skill and bravery of the Allies, that the Paraguayans have not yet carried away a prisoner from any battle-field.

A question in diplomacy has arisen between Chili and Uruguay of some importance. The Chilian Minister Señor LASTARRIA, early in November, applied to the Government of Uruguay for permission for corsairs to bring into Monte Video prizes taken from the Spanish commerce. Uruguay answered, declining to become a party in the war between Spain and Chili, and utterly refusing to admit corsairs or prizes. Thereupon followed a controversy of increasing asperity, until Dec. 15, when Señor LASTARRIA returned, as offensive, a letter from the Minister of Foreign Relations. Señor LASTARRIA was then tendered his passport, with a request that he should leave. This he has done, arriving here yesterday. This Government entirely agrees with Uruguay in this matter. It is impossible that an immediate war can result, for one of these countries has every man in the field already against Paraguay and the other against Spain.

Uruguay has issued a decree on this subject that some European nations might remember to advantage in future, forbidding:

1. The construction of corsairs in any part of the Republic.
2. The sale of prizes by either belligerent in Uruguayan ports.
3. The delay of Spanish or Chilian men-of-war for more than twenty-four hours in any of her ports.
4. The conveyance of contraband goods by Uruguayan craft.
5. The siding of either belligerent by Uruguayan citizens.

In the southern portion of this Province the grasshoppers have appeared by millions. They will eat every green leaf in a garden of four acres in two hours. They go from farm to farm, taking the trees and gardens, and in some places they devour the grass of the pampas as a fire. In one place they crossed a slow stream, the Couchitas, and drank it dry in one day. Every few years they devastate in this manner in some part or other of the country.

The wool season is over, but not near all the clip has yet reached market. It is better in quality and lower in price than ever before. More than 15,000 tons have already been sold at this place.

Encouraged by the departure of soldiers to the seat of war, the Indians have invaded this Province in various parts, sometimes coming within 100 miles of Buenos Ayres. They have carried off thousands of cattle and horses.

The Southern Railroad is now open to Chascamous, a distance of seventy-five miles, and the Argentine Central is open from Rosario, Cordoba-wards, sixty miles.

Flour can no more be brought to this country so as to pay freight. The last lumber that came sold as follows: From *Templar*, $50 per 1,000, discharged; from *Eugene* and *Pacifico*, $36½, on board; from *Maria*, do., $39.

The new line of steamers from New-York to Rio de Janeiro is not yet of much value to us here, for want of some connecting steamer at Rio. So far we cannot get letters or packages, except by a chance friend. The Company should agree to send on, by some means, all confided to it.

The *Shawmut* and *Wasp*, United States war steamers, have reached Montevideo.

INDIANA.

The Union Convention—Indorsement of the Administration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Feb. 23.

The Indiana Union State Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported. Gov. BAKER presided. The Convention then nominated the following State ticket:

D. R. WILLIAMSON, Attorney-General.
C. TRUSTER, Secretary of State.
T. B. MCCARDY, Auditor.
Maj.-Gen. NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer.
F. W. PASS, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A resolution was adopted, declaring full faith in President JOHNSON and his Cabinet, and the Union members of both Houses of Congress, and in a sincere desire and determination of all of them to conduct the affairs of the Government in such a manner as to secure the best interests of the whole people, concluding as follows:

> "And we hereby declare that we will sustain them in all constitutional efforts to restore peace, order and permanent Union."

The second resolution declares that in ANDREW JOHNSON they recognize a patriot true and tried, and that they will support him in all constitutional efforts to restore the National authority, law and order among the people of the States lately in rebellion, on the basis of equal justice to all members, and pledge to the Administration, executive and legislative, their united and hearty coöperation in all ways and prudent measures devised for the security of the Government against rebellion and insurrection in time to come; and, while indorsing the President, express entire confidence in the Union majority in Congress. They further

Resolved, That it is the province of the legislative branch of the Government to determine the question of reconstruction, and in the exercise of that power Congress should have in view the loyalty of the people of those States, and their devotion to the Constitution and obedience to law; and until the people of those States prove themselves loyal to the Government, they should not be restored to rights enjoyed before the rebellion.

Resolved, That no man, who voluntarily participated in the rebellion, ought to be admitted to a seat in Congress; and, under the Constitution of the United States, the power to determine what qualifications of electors are requisite, rests with the States respectively.

Resolved, That the Union of these States has not, and cannot be dissolved, except by successful revolution.

Resolved, That justice and duty demand an equalization of bounties to our national defenders.

After the adoption of the resolutions the Convention adjourned.

Colored Celebration in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Feb. 22.

The colored population of this city celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation to-day, by a large procession, consisting of two regiments of colored soldiers and two thousand colored people.

After their parade they were addressed by Gov. BROWNLOW, who congratulated them upon their emancipation.

At the conclusion of Gov. BROWNLOW's speech they were addressed by several colored orators.

Everything passed off quietly, and in the best possible manner.

Ten Thousand!

We have this week reached the number of *ten thousand patients*, to whom we have administered the Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracted their teeth without pain. Each patient has written his or her name on our scroll, headed by a certificate that the teeth were drawn without pain, and the effect of the gas was pleasant. That there might be no guessing at numbers we have numbered each name on the margin of the scroll.

In no case has a patient complained of pain, nor has any ill effects whatever resulted from breathing the gas—an indisputable evidence that we know how to make and administer the gas. Many patients have come hundreds of miles. We can extract, usually, from eight to sixteen teeth by one dose of gas, depending on age and temperament. We are always willing to say to the patient, "If we do not extract your teeth without pain we will charge you nothing." The sensation produced by the gas, in most cases, is delightful—never unpleasant. Nearly all the dentists and physicians of the City recommend their patients to us. They know we understand the business, and have never had an accident with the gas.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York.

[*Advertisement.*]

As the twinkling stars go out one by one in the golden lustre of the morn, so the once popular perfumes of the American market have faded into oblivion before the superior claims of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus"—the standard perfume of the Western Hemisphere.—*Huntington Democrat.*

Sooner or Later; a Neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh—the *avant couriers* of Consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce Bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the Pulmonary Organs, as well as in Bronchial complaints, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and a curative, as the testimony of thousands and its world-wide reputation attest; while in coughs and colds it acts speedily, and when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard article an immediate trial. Sold by all druggists.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"

Or Worm Lozenges, contains no form of mercury to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

Debility and Emaciation result from a lack of ability in the stomach to convert the food into nutriment. Strengthen the digestive powers with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and vigor will return to the muscles, flesh reclothe the attenuated frame, and the cadaverous complexion lose its sickly tint.

A Lady who has suffered for over five months the most extreme torture from Neuralgia, has been completely cured by one dose, "forty drops," of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all druggists.

The President's Veto all right, and so is BROOKS' BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES, GENT'S and CHILDREN. The largest assortment in the City at reduced prices. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Ladies, if you wish for yourselves and families boots and shoes of all the various styles, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cts., Black or Brown, Best, cheapest, reliable; depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

Stammering Corrected and Cured.—For method and particulars address S. M. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

Spring Overcoats of Scotch Cassimeres, Melton and Repellant cloths, very low.
BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av. and 62 Lafayette-place.

The Last Days of Ex-President MARTIN VAN BUREN were made comfortable by the use of JONAS WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Letters in our possession from his physician and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, vol. IV. page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. O. W. Holmes on his late visit—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.)

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,
Sole proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

This is the Season of the Year

When children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhœa. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Mothers, don't fail to procure it.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE LAFAYETTE FROM HAVRE.

The ladies of New-York and Brooklyn are invited to inspect the novelties in artificial flowers just landed from the Lafayette, and on show at the rooms of the

PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The troches have proved their efficacy.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

"Common Sense" Dictates the Use of

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF

in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

Bonner,

Of the *New-York Ledger*, thus writes in an editorial:

"We bought one of BRADBURY's instruments last Spring, and after using it for several months, and hearing the opinions of some of the best judges in this city—persons who have tried it, we are confident that no better piano could be made. We do not wonder, therefore, that 'American pianos are now at a premium in the markets of the old world.'"

Rogers' Fragrant Odontoline, for cleansing and preserving the teeth.—A purely vegetable production, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Sold by all druggists, perfumers and fancy goods dealers, and by HOWARD, SANGER & CO., New-York City; W. H. SCHIEFFLIN & CO., New-York City.

Spring is the proper time to take cleansing and purifying medicines, of which Swaim's Panacea stands preëminent. Sold by all Druggists.

Great Fire at Olean, New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

Messrs. B. G. WILDER & CO., No. 8 Courtland-st:

GENTS: We had one of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES in our store at the time of the great fire which occurred here on the 16th January last, and we take pleasure in saying that our books and papers contained in the safe CAME OUT IN GOOD CONDITION. Several safes of other makers were totally destroyed, with their contents. You will please ship to our address one of your No. 3 Folding Door Safes immediately, and oblige yours truly, SMITH & BROWN.

OLEAN, Feb. 1, 1866.

Depot for the sale of this CELEBRATED FIRE PROOF SAFE is removed from No. 100 Maiden-lane to No. 8 Courtland-st., New-York.

Health of American Women.

One trial will prove that MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON will cure "female weakness" and "uterine complaints of women;" together with nervousness, pains and indigestion connected with that cause. *See that the seal of the Graefenberg Company is on every bottle.* PRICE $1 50. *Sold everywhere.*

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

The best pill for all liver complaints, billiousness and indigestion. *They never gripe, and do not leave the bowels constipated.* PRICE 25 CENTS. SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

A discount is made on all Graefenberg medicines purchased at the office of the Graefenberg Company, No. 139 *William-st., in quantities of one-half dozen or upward.*

Practical Philanthropy.

HELP FOR THE FALLEN—RELIEF FOR THE ERRING. Howard Samaritan Tracts, for Young Men, sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, Howard Sanitary Aid Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Brown's Shakers' Extract of Valerian contains all the valuable properties of the root in a highly concentrated form, and is a valuable medicinal agent for nervous affections, headache, hysteria affections, neuralgia and want of repose. Wholesale and retail druggists have it.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

3,500 Bricks per hour are made by the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which, without a question, is the best brick machine in America. ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed. NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

DRAKE—GRIFFIN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, at the Presbyterian Church, New-Hamburgh, N. Y., by Rev. Jno. H. Scofield, MARTIN V. DRAKE and Miss MARY A. GRIFFIN, all of New-Hamburgh.

GILBERT—BODE.—On Thursday, Feb. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. P. R. Brown, MARSHALL F. GILBERT, of New-York, and Miss HENRIETTA M. W. BODE, of Florence, N. Y.

☞ Ellenville papers please copy.

HASLEHURST—FINLEY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, by Rev. S. Reed, Rector of St. George's Chapel, JOHN HASLEHURST and Miss ANNA M. FINLEY, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

LOCKWOOD—AYRES.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, at West Troy, by Rev. Eben Raymond, of Port Chester, FREDK. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Esq., of Norwalk, Conn., and CARRIE, daughter of Fredk. S. Ayres, Esq., of Port Austin, Mich.

MORSE—ANDERSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, EDWARD S. MORSE and SARAH M. ROWLAND, eldest daughter of Wm. Anderson, all of this city.

SANDS—HOPKINS.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, at the Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City, by Rev. Jno. Milton Holmes, WM. PHŒBUS SANDS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and HELEN A., daughter of Samuel A. Hopkins, Esq., of Jersey City.

SMITH—BATTISTE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, by Rev. Dr. Brown, Mr. JOHN A. SMITH, of New-York, and Mrs. MARTHA ADELAIDE BATTISTE, of Boston.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 22, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ALLEN, widow of the late FRANCIS D. ALLEN, aged 71 years.

The remains will be taken from the Staten Island Ferry Saturday, Feb. 24, at 1½ o'clock, from there to Greenwood, where the coffin will be opened.

BARNES.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, from congestion of the lungs, JOSEPH N. BARNES, in the 69th year of his age.

His friends and those of his sons, Edwin R. and Theodore M. Barnes, are invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral on Monday, the 26th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 37 West 33d-st.

BRAMWELL.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, suddenly, ADA, youngest daughter of Joseph Bramwell, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 7 West 21st-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. this day.

BANKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, of disease of the kidneys, LEVI A. BANKER, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family, also the members of Americus Lodge No. 535, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 217 9th-av., on Sunday next at 1 P. M.

CORNELIS.—On Friday, Feb. 23, FERDINAND CORNELIS, a native of Antwerp, Belgium, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Lafayette-av., sixth house east of Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DICK.—In Bloomingdale, on Thursday, Feb. 22, MARY DELIA, daughter of David H. and Mary S. Dick, aged 13 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 99th-st., on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M.

EVERSON.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 22, CORNELIUS OSTRANDER EVERSON, son of George and Isabella Everson, aged 3 years, 6 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 149 [illegible], Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOESMANN.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, Mrs. MARY GOESMANN, wife of Henry Goesmann, aged 35 years.

The burial will take place at 2½ o'clock this day, (Saturday,) from her late residence in East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

JOHNSTON.—Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Feb. 22, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, (formerly of Johnston & Mead,) aged 76 years and 5 months.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Feb. 25, from the Washington-st. M. E. Church.

JACOBI.—In Central Village, Windham County, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 16, THEODORE L. JACOBI, aged 35 years, son of Rev. John C. Jacobi.

LITTLE.—On Monday, Feb. 12, at Spencerport, N. Y., of typhoid pneumonia, ROBERT H. LITTLE, aged 39 years, late of Elizabeth, N. J.

MACKLIN.—On Friday, Feb. 23, at the residence of his parents, Marcy-av., Brooklyn, WILLIAM BEAM, only child of Thomas H. and Rebecca F. Macklin, and grandson of the late Rev. Isaac F. Cox.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

MEAD.—At Susquehanna Depot, Penn., on Sunday Feb. 18, after three days illness with malignant scarlet fever, FRANK W. MEAD, aged 6 years and 5 months, eldest son of W. B. and S. J. Mead.

MUDGE.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Fifth Day, 2d month, 22d, HANNAH MUDGE, widow of Jacob Mudge, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, William Mudge, and son-in-law, John T. Valentine, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice, from Friends Meeting-house at Matinecock, on First day, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MCCORMACK.—On Friday morning, Feb. 23, ELLEN, only daughter of Wm. G. and Maria McCormack, aged 7 months.

Funeral this day at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 31 10th-st.

NEILSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, WILLIAM STAATS NEILSON, Jr., son of Wm. S. Neilson and grandson of the late John Neilson, M. D., aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of Thomas J. Campbell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence and the residence of the latter, No. 256 West 27th-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEWPORT.—On Friday morning, Feb. 23, ROSINA NEWPORT, widow of George Newport, late of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 63 East 12th-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—At No. 46 Madison-st., on Friday, Feb. 23, ARTHUR O'DONNELL, aged 33 years.

Notice of funeral in Monday's paper.

PARK.—On Friday morning, Feb. 23, WILLIE A., only son of Charles and Emily A. Park, aged 1 month and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 63 7th-st., this (Saturday) morning at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

PEARSALL.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, THOMAS W. PEARSALL, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 16 Lafayette-place, on Saturday, 24th inst., at 3½ P. M., without further invitation.

STEWART.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, ELIZA BARCLAY STEWART, daughter of the late Alexander Stewart, Esq., of this city.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Lispenard Stewart, Esq., and of her brothers-in-law, Rev. Dr. Stewart, U. S. Navy, Herman C. Le Roy, Esq., Gen. James Watson Webb, and Major Stephen Webb, are respectfully invited to the funeral services at the Macdougal-st. Church, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

VAN WINKLE.—On Friday, Feb. 23, MARGARET VAN WINKLE, wife of the late Cornelius Van Winkle, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William Gemmel, at South Bergen, N. J., on Sunday afternoon at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

WOODBRIDGE.—On Friday morning, Feb. 23, at Stockbridge, Mass., Miss ABBY DWIGHT WOODBRIDGE, aged 66 years.

Funeral at Stockbridge on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25.

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THE LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.

As a call has been made through one or two of the papers to ascertain the amount of funds collected toward the erection of the Lincoln Monument, I beg leave to state, for the information of the public, that the Committee has now in hand $15,000 in United States Seven-thirty Bonds; and with a view of securing at an early day such further sums as may be deemed necessary to complete the monument, it has been decided to enlarge the committee by uniting the committee appointed by the Union League Club with the one appointed by the citizens.

The joint committee will now consist of the following gentlemen:

John C. Hamilton,	Frank E. Howe,
Timothy G. Churchill,	Le Grand B. Cannon,
William K. Strong,	David Van Nostrand,
William A. Hall,	John A. Weeks,
Jackson S. Schultz,	Richard M. Hunt, and
Eliot C. Cowdin,	William H. Lee.

TIM. G. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

At a subsequent meeting of the Committee, the following officers were elected:

JOHN C. HAMILTON, Chairman.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary.
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

Subscriptions may be sent to any member of the Committee, or to the Treasurer, office Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

LEFT-HAND PENMANSHIP.—The Committee of Award for the distribution of Prizes for Penmanship to soldiers and sailors who had lost their right arms during the war, announce that the collection of manuscripts, two hundred and seventy in number, will be open for public inspection for a few days only, at the Hall of the Union General Committee, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., this day, (Friday, 23d inst.,) at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be open daily until further notice, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets of admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. The proceeds will be applied for the benefit of the disabled soldiers.

R. E. FENTON,	WM. E. DODGE, Jr.,
W. A. BELLOWS,	HOWARD POTTER,
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN; for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

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The following letter from Major-Gen. Rawlins, Chief of Staff to the Lieutenant-General, shows its *authentic* and *official* character:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1865.

Prof. Henry Coppée:

SIR: With the especial approval of Lieut.-Gen. Grant, I have the pleasure of sending you, herewith, such material as will be of service to you in the preparation of your history of "Grant and His Campaigns," and shall be happy to give you, at any time, any assistance in my power in securing accuracy and completeness in your work.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
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The task of the editor has been that of selection from many hundreds of volumes, of classification upon some comprehensive system, and of occasional illustration and explanation. While our earlier literature has been freely laid under contribution, much material has been derived from the more recent. No letter has been introduced to which it was supposed any exception could be taken on the ground of taste or morals. Those only have been selected where intrinsic merit was preëminent, or which shed light on some great public transaction, or the character of some distinguished person.—*Extract from Preface.*

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And thanks untraced to lips unknown
Shall greet me like the odors blown
From unseen meadows newly mown,
Or lilies floating in some pond,
Wood-fringed, the wayside gaze beyond;
The traveler owns the grateful sense
Of sweetness near, he knows not whence,
And, pausing, takes with forehead bare
The benediction of the air."

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE LENTEN ORDINATION OF THE Diocese of New-York will be held in St. John's Church, Brooklyn, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., on SUNDAY MORNING, 25th inst., by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of the Diocese. Service will begin at 10½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Amity-st. Baptist Church services held every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. J. S. HOLME.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.— JUBILEE YEAR.—The exercises of the semi-centennial anniversary of the New-York Sunday-school Union will be held on SABBATH EVENING, Feb. 25, at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 29th-st., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. FERRIS, the President, will give a review of the history, character and progress of the work of establishing Sabbath-schools under the care of the Union. It is hoped that all who are interested in the Sabbath-school cause, or who have been connected with the Union, will be present on this interesting occasion. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Chairman.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, late of Charleston, Pastor of Baptist Tabernacle Church, will preach at the Rooms, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men only, not regular attendants at the churches, are invited. Union prayer meetings every evening at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. A series of Sunday Evening Discourses will be delivered (D. V.) in this Church by the following distinguished clergymen: Rev. E. H. WASHBURN, D. D., Rector of Calvary Church, New-York, Feb. 25; Rev. F. C. EWER, Rector of Christ Church, March 4; Rev. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, March 11.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. Essay by BENJ. HOWARD, M. D., late representative to the Associations of Europe. Subject—*Religion and Labor in the Old World*. The public are invited.

L. BOLTON BANGS, Rec. Sec.

REV. DR. MORGAN, RECTOR OF ST. Thomas' Church, will preach the fourth of the sermons in behalf of St. Barnabas' Protestant Episcopal City Mission House, in Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and East 38th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at 7½ o'clock. The choir of Trinity Church have kindly consented to give their services.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on the 25th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by Rev. CHAS. H. PAYSON, (on exchange with the Pastor,) at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor. Also, corner Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

EVIDENCE OF THE ADVENT.—AT the Advent Church, No. 108 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., there will be preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Elder HENRY CAMPBELL, of Greenpoint, will give the evidence of Christ's speedy coming. Elder W. S. CAMPBELL will preach at 7½ P. M. on the Prophecies.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION SERIES.—REV. E. R. CRAVEN, D. D., (Pres. O. S.) President of the Board of Trustees of Princeton College, will preach the fifth sermon in this series in the Church of the Ascension, (Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH's,) corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 25. Services at 7½ o'clock.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH, 7TH-AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH-STS.—Preaching SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½, by Rev. GEO. W. BURNHAM. Subject in the Evening—*The Scriptural Prominence of Christ's Personal Coming and Reign.* Morning service at 10½. All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

REV. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., WILL preach at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, near Carmine, on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. The Ordinance of Baptism will be administered after the evening sermon. All are invited. Prayer meeting before preaching.

LECTURE FOR THE JEWS IN THE Court Room corner 7th-av. and 22d-st., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., and Free Episcopal services in Continental Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., Rev. WM. WARDLAW officiating. Seats free.

REV. DR. WASHBURN, RECTOR OF Calvary Church, will preach (D. V.) in the Church of the Redemption, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 25. Services at 7½ o'clock. Collection in aid of the Church. Seats free. Usual services in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs., north side.—Preaching of God's Word every SABBATH (D. V.) by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for SUNDAY EVENING, 25th inst.—*Joshua's Death.*

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING ON SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. by Rev. ALEXANDER GRAHAM, late of the Florida Conference, and at 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. R. C. PUTNEY. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend. Sabbath-school and class-meeting at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL OF THE THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 23d-st., near 8th-av., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Address by Rev. C. A. VAN DYCK, D. D., of Beirut, Syria.

SECOND ADVENT AND FUTURE LIFE FOR THE RIGHTEOUS ONLY.—Preaching (SUNDAY) at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Wicked, will have no Resurrection Explained*—John, v. chap., 28, 29 v. At 3 P. M. also. All are invited. Seats free.

THE SOCIETY OF PROGRESSIVE SPIRITUALISTS will meet at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A lady will speak in the morning, and Professor H. B. STORER, of Brooklyn, in the evening. Seats free.

W. W. BROOM, IN CONTINUATION OF the Medical Discussion at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., will give *The Life of a Stomach by Itself*, on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Subject at 3 P. M., *Is Poverty a Necessary Condition of Civilized Society?*

THE SPIRITUAL LYCEUM—CORNER OF 23d-st. and Broadway, will be open on SUNDAY, Feb. 25, at 7½ P. M. Discourse by HORACE DRESSER, LL. D. Subject—*The Christs of the Scriptures not the Christ of the Churches.* Seats free.

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.— The Messenger of the Judgment Dispensation will preach in Jones' Hall, No. 656 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Doom of the Mystical Babylon.*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH—ON SULLIVAN-ST., between Prince and Houston sts.—Rev. JAS. MATHEWS, of Buffalo, having been appointed Pastor, there will be preaching on SABBATH DAYS at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Free seats. All are invited.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP SOUTHGATE will preach (D. V.) in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, southwest corner 8th-av. and 34th-st., (entrance on 34th-st.,) on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 25. Services at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av.—A series of sermons on Confirmation will be preached on Sunday evenings at this Church. Sermon next SUNDAY by Rev. Dr. WESTON, of Trinity Parish. Service at 7½ P. M.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—The monthly Sunday evening service will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. CLARK.

"CHRISTIANITY AND WOMAN" IS the subject of Rev. E. G. BROOKS' last discourse of his present series, at the Twentieth-st. Universalist Church, west of 6th-av., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock. Morning service at 10½.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—22D-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Dr. SMITH, of London, will preach in the above church on SUNDAY, 25th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M. Strangers are invited.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT MISSION.— Divine service every SABBATH EVENING in the large lecture room, No. 100 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, Rev. G. J. MINGINS will preach. Seats free.

FIRST F. W. BAPTIST CHURCH—17TH-ST., west of 6th-av. Preaching on the SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. J. P. NUTTING, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday-School Concert at 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—MORNING and Evening discourses by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on the question: *Which is the Best, Self-Government or God's?* Evening services at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Services, LORD'S DAY, Feb. 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching Morning and Evening by URBAN C. BREWER. Subjects—*The Christian Life*, and *The End of the Jewish Church.*

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning—*The Pen of a Ready Writer.* For the evening—*The Telescope on Mount Tabor.*

RELIGIOUS—A WELL KNOWN TEACHER OF Orthodoxy against an able Spiritualist, will discuss the question: *Is Spiritualism a humbug, its teachers hypocrits and votaries dupes?* at 3 P. M., at No. 814 Broadway. MORNING and EVENING Spiritual lectures as usual.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER Christopher and Bedford sts., Rev. A. CLEGHORN, Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SERVICES AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av. SUNDAY, Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL—2D-AV., BETWEEN 76th and 77th sts., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

MRS. BULLENE'S DISCOURSES AT Hope Chapel at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*Eternal Life*, John vi: 48, 54. *Man Became a Living Soul*, Gen. ii: 7. Conference at 3 o'clock. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of 300 children.

REV. SAMUEL B. DELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH.—PREACHING SUNDAY, the 25th inst., Morning and Evening; also MONDAY EVENING, by Rev. GEO. C. LORIMER, of Louisville, Ky.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Evangelist preaching every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.

We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

NO. 17 WALL-ST.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letter of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 8, WALL-ST.

Offers will be received until the 1st day of March proximo for $350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of $2,000,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.

The bonds bear date Jan. 16, 1865, carry seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New-York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a Deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.

These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARK,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York,
Agent for the sale of landed estates, mines, tobacco and cotton lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover gold, copper, lead, plumbago, iron and coal mines, water power and mineral springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co.	John Torrey, M. D., U. S. Assay Office.
Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co.	
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co.	Messrs. Satterlee & Co.
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore & Co.	Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co.
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.	

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, } For sale.
ADAMS' EXPRESS,
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS wanted.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH, } For sale.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

DELAWARE AND RARITAN BAY RAILROAD STOCK WANTED.
ROCK ISLAND CITY BONDS, TEN PER CENT., INTEREST PAID PROMPTLY, FOR SALE.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR.

FOR SALE.
First Mortage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.
County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.
All in the State of California.
Apply to
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for ten Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Lilly Run Petroleum Company will be held at the Howard Hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 1½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 21 to March 7.
JAMES MILLIGAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, for the election of five directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10, New-York, on the 10th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and at the Continental Hotel, corner of 9th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, on the 13th day of March next, at 2 P. M. CHAS. A. BERRIAN, Sec'y.

OWEN'S LAKE SILVER LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and other purposes, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 78 Cedar-st., on MONDAY, March 5. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from March 1 to March 6. CHAS. W. BOND, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE UNDERSIGNed are prepared to purchase a limited number of these bonds at 25 per cent. LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

1843—1866.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1866.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON,
President.

Office Nos. 144 and 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty-st.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR.
January 31, 1866.

The Net Assets Feb. 1, 1865 - - $11,799,414 68

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For premiums and policy fees, Original on new policies	$1,154,006 94	
Renewals	1,818,654 82	
War extras and annuities	15,428 64	$2,988,190 40
Interest on bonds and mortgages	361,752 88	
U. S. Stocks	352,320 52	
Premium on gold	94,989 66	809,062 06
Rent		55,833 34—$3,853,085 80
Total		$15,652,499 48

Disbursements as follows:

Paid claims by death and additions to same	$712,828 71	
Paid matured Endowment Policies and additions	20,899 52	
Paid Post-Mortem Dividends, Dividends surrendered, and reduction of Premium	88,730 97	
Paid surrendered Policies	190,691 40	
Paid Annuities	10,242 53	
Paid Taxes	38,076 82	
Paid Expenses, including Exchange, Postage, Advertising, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Stationery, and sundry office expenses	174,318 96	
Paid Commissions, and for purchase of Commissions accruing on future Premiums	334,255 32	1,540,380 63

Net Cash Assets Jan. 31, 1866, $14,112,349 85.

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$1,475,699 82	
Bonds and Mortgages	7,349,632 30	
United States Stocks, (Cost)	4,468,101 25	
Real Estate	782,207 34	
Balance due by Agents	36,589 14	—$14,112,349 85
Add:		
Interest accrued, but not due	$112,600 00	
Interest due and unpaid	5,084 73	
Deferred Premiums and Premiums due, but not yet received	655,844 30	— 772,929 03

Gross Assets Jan. 31, 1866 .... $14,885,278 88

Increase in Net Cash Assets for the Year $2,312,935 17

The gross assets of the Company are thus appropriated:

Reserve to reinsure outstanding policies, including dividend additions to same	$11,503,996 03
Claims ascertained and unpaid (not due)	122,750 00
Dividend additions to same	23,497 64
Post-mortem dividends (uncalled for)	29,931 73
Premiums paid in advance	11,065 48
Unpaid surplus (excluding a margin on the above Reserves of over $1,000,000)	218,649 42

Dividend of 1866 . . . . . 2,975,388 58

Gross assets Feb. 1, 1866, as above $14,885,278 88

N. B.—The reserve to reinsure outstanding policies and additions, ($11,503,996 03,) as above, includes a margin of $1,000,000 over and above the net values, at 4 per cent. interest, so that the total undivided surplus exceeds $1,200,000.

Claims unpaid, not due $122,750 00

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Policies in force Feb. 1, 1865	17,197	Insuring	$62,019,426
Total issued in the year 1865	8,600	Insuring	31,394,507
In force Feb. 1, 1866	25,797	Insuring	$83,413,933

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS,
Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	Sam'l E. Sproulls,	Henry A. Smythe,
John V. L. Pruyn,	Sam'l M. Cornell,	William V. Brady,
William Moore,	Lucius Robinson,	W. E. Dodge,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	W. Smith Brown,	George S. Coe,
Isaac G. Pearson,	Richard Patrick,	Wm. K. Strong,
Martin Bates,	Wm. H. Popham,	Wm. M. Vermilye,
William Betts,	Wm. A. Haines,	John E. Develin,
John P. Yelverton,	Ezra Wheeler,	Wellington Clapp,
John Wadsworth,	Seym'r L. Husted,	Alonzo Child,
Alfred Edwards,	Sam'l D. Babcock,	Henry E. Davies,
John M. Stuart,	Alex. W. Bradford,	R. A. McCurdy,
Oliver H. Palmer,	David Hoadley,	Francis Skiddy.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, { ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiners, { MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel, { WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Hon. A. W. BRADFORD.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 240 BROADWAY,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
BANKERS AND DEALERS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
Detroit City Bonds.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Bonds.
Detroit Mercantile Paper.
Land Warrants and College Land Scrip bought and sold by A. WILKINS, Broker, Detroit, Mich.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865	2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period	$3,659,178 45
Returns of premiums and expenses	$992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock City, Bank, and other stocks	$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable	3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin	86,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency	310,551 78
Total amount of assets	$12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.

A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. JONES,	WM. STURGIS,
CHARLES DENNIS,	HENRY K. BOGERT,
W. H. H. MOORE,	JOSHUA J. HENRY,
HENRY COIT,	DENNIS PERKINS,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
LEWIS CURTIS,	J. HENRY BURGY,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,	CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	C. A. HAND,
R. WARREN WESTON,	B. J. HOWLAND,
ROYAL PHELPS,	BENJ. BABCOCK,
CALEB BARSTOW,	FLETCHER WESTRAY,
A. P. PILLOT,	ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
WM. E. DODGE,	GORDON W. BURNHAM,
GEO. G. HOBSON,	FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
DAVID LANE,	JAMES LOW,
JAMES BRICE,	GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
LEROY M. WILEY,	WILLIAM H. WEBB.
DANIEL S. MILLER,	

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

TO LAND AND IMMIGRANT AGENCIES.—A gentleman having 20 years' business experience in this country, about establishing an office in Germany for the sale of farming and mining lands, securing immigrants, selling patents, &c., offers his services, to respectable and responsible parties only who would like to engage in the business; best of references will be given. Address F., Box No. 4861, Post-office, New-York.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
No. 205½ WALNUT-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866. H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. CLEWS,	GEO. H. BEND,
WM. T. BEND,	THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market rates.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES,
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, for the sale of $60,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock noon, and then the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1866.

FOR SALE.
105 shares New-Jersey Railroad; 160 shares Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad; 100 shares Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING a working capital only, one-third interest of fifty silver lodes, containing over fifteen miles of Argentiferous Galena veins, in the new Silver Mining District, Colorado Territory. To capitalists wishing to invest in mining interests, satisfactory inducements will be offered. An examination of ores is solicited, and a full description of the property, and all information in reference thereto, will be given on application to C. P. SYKES, of Colorado, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 42.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 8th of March next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN UMBRELLA FRAME CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Umbrella Frame Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 179 Hester-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH BLACK, Secretary.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock. By order. H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors for the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
G. HEINEKEN, Secretary.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on New-York City property, in sums to suit. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FLORIDA BONDS.—FOR SALE, TEN BONDS of the State of Florida, by D. C. HAYS, 11 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 20th of February, at No. 122 Bowery.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
Feb. 8, 1866.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable March 5, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 23 to March 5, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the net earnings of the quarter ending Jan. 31, payable at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., upon the capital stock, and so much of the scrip stock as has been declared paid.

The transfer books will be closed Thursday, the 22d inst., and reopened Friday, March 2. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY,
ROOM No. 44 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, (out of the earnings for the three months ending Jan. 31,) payable at the office of the company on and after March 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.
G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. cash on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1866, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 34 Broadway, New-York City. Transfer books will close on the 20th inst., and open on the 2d of March.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 155 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand, and carried Three (3) per cent. to surplus account, out of the earnings of the last six months.
SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1866, $120,000.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.
W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EBERVALE COAL COMPANY,
ROOM No. 44, TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at the office of the company. G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of government tax payable to stockholders on demand. By order.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE (opposite MOTT-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
Allows SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST to depositors, FREE OF TAX. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT, free of tax.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free from Government Tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from March 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO.
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

BOOKS OF USEFUL INFORMATION, and the cheapest in this City, are to be sold at A. MAZE'S, No. 207 Bleecker-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS AND VESSEL EFFECTS.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16, 1866.

Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. A. M. CUMMING, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government wharf, south side of the basin, the following-named vessels and other effects belonging to the Government, viz.:

The ESCORT, side-wheel steamer of 449 tons, wooden hull and bottom metaled; length on deck, 181 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 50 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in fine running order and well found in all her outfits.

The MANHATTAN, side-wheel steamer of 324 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; over all, 55 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; draft, 7 feet; has one low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels. She is in good order, and well found in all her outfits.

The JOHN FARRON, side-wheel steamer of 314 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 28 feet; over all, 42½ feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet, and is well found in anchors, chains and general outfits.

The PEQUOT, side-wheel steamer of 322 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled in 1863; length on deck, 156 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 42 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches, stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 780 barrels; hull, engine and boiler all in good condition, and well found in her outfits.

The HUGH JENKINS, side-wheel steamer of 306 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet; over all, 48 feet; depth of hold, 7½ feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 10½ feet; capacity of cargo, 1,200 barrels; machinery in good condition, and vessel well found in all her outfits.

The STAR, side-wheel steamer of 287 42-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 28½ feet; over all, 55 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels; vessel in good repair, and well found in all her outfits.

The BALLOON, side-wheel steamer of 204 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 180 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; over all, 37 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 29 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet.

She has recently been put in most thorough repair, and is well furnished and fitted up as a staff-boat; having abundant effects in all departments on board for immediate use.

The IOLAS, side-wheel steamer of 184 7-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; over all, 35 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 4 feet; has one square low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 400 barrels. Well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.

The JAMES JEROME, screw steamer of 163 83-95 tons, wooden hull, length on deck, 105 feet; breadth of beam, 23½ feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 22 inches; capacity of cargo, 1,900 barrels. Vessel in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.

The CECIL, side-wheel steamer of 130 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; over all, 32 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 275 barrels. Vessel in good order, and well found in all her outfits.

The L. G. CANNON, screw-steamer of 200 tons iron hull, built in 1862; draft 5 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet. Vessel in good repair and well found in all her outfits.

The IRONSIDES, screw steamer of 192 tons, iron hull, sheathed with wood; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 23½ feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,800 barrels. She has a new boiler and engine, rebuilt in 1862, well found in all her outfits.

The FANNY GARNER, screw-steamer of 190 tons, wooden hull; length of deck, 150 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 7½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.

The tug TIGRESS, screw tug-boat of 70 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 63 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; draft, 9 feet; has one high-pressure engine, diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; hull, engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in all her outfits.

The tug KATE, screw tug-boat of 35 tons; length on deck, 60 feet; breadth of beam, 10 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft 7 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 16½ inches; stroke of piston, 18 inches; engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in all her outfits.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One IRON RUDDER, made of 2¾ inch round iron, 11 feet 3 inches long; plated with 3-16 inch iron on back; made of the best material and in the most thorough manner.

The Rudder was made for the steamer "L. G. Cannon, but not found necessary for her use.

One superior TUBULAR BOILER, taken from the steamer "S. R. Spaulding," and now lying at Poole & Hunt's yard, foot of Thames-st., 16 feet 2 inches in length, 10 feet 6 inches in width, and weighing 78,400 pounds.

This boiler is in complete order and ready for immediate use, having been repaired at a cost of $7,000, with the view of putting it in the steamer "Ben Deford," and not used, as the "Deford" was sold by the Government before its completion.

Also, from the Government storehouse, south side of the basin, superior chronometers, marine glasses, metallic life boats, Manilla ropes, engineers' tools, ship stores, ship furniture, &c., &c., too numerous to mention in detail, some of which are entirely new, and all in serviceable condition, being surplus stock reserved for offering at final sale of vessels at this depot.

The above-named vessels and their effects are only sold for want of further use by the Government.

Terms cash, in Government funds on day of sale.
G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Middle Military Department.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE SALE OF STEAMERS, WE WILL SELL STEAM FERRY BOAT "BALTIMORE," STEAM PROPELLER "THOMAS SWANN," STEAM PROPELLER "CONGRESS," AS FOLLOWS:

The steam ferry boat BALTIMORE, sidewheel double-end ferry boat, 464 tons. Length on deck over all 133 feet 4 inches; beam 32 feet, over all 51 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 11 inches; has one low-pressure beam engine, diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; draft, 8 feet; hull in perfect order; iron fastened and metaled in 1863; well found in chains, anchors, fasts, boats and life-preservers; engine and boiler also in perfect order, and now ready for service, with everything on board that the law requires, having been inspected by a Government Inspector during the last month.

The steam propeller THOMAS SWANN, of 365 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled; length on deck 120 feet 6 inches; beam, 27 feet 7 inches; depth of lower hold, 7 feet 5 inches; between decks 7 feet 11 inches; draft, 8 feet 4 inches; has one direct-acting, low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 30 inches; boiler, machinery and hull, all in perfect order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, boats, life-preservers, &c., and everything the law requires, with bedding, furniture and crockery and cooking utensils for twenty-four persons; now ready for sea, having been fitted up and inspected by a government inspector during the last two months. Capacity for carrying 2,500 round barrels.

The steam propeller CONGRESS, of 472 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened, length on deck, 130 feet; beam, 25 feet 5 inches; depth of lower hold, 11 feet; between decks, 7 feet 3 inches; draft, 9 feet 6 inches; built in 1863; has three masts, with fore and aft sails in good order. Hull, engine and boiler in perfect order, and well supplied with anchors, chains, tools, boats and life-preservers; capacity for freight, 4,000 barrels, having been fitted up the last two months with full complement of bedding, furniture, crockery and cooking utensils for 24 persons; now ready for sea, and inspected by a Government Inspector in the last two months.
ADREON & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF HARNESS.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Feb. 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at the United States Government Warehouse, Hanover-st. Wharf, Philadelphia, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-described harness, viz.:
789 single sets lead-mule harness—worn.
472 single sets wheel-mule harness—worn.
42 single sets lead-horse harness—good.
55 single sets wheel-horse harness—good.
50 single sets lead ambulance harness—good.
211 single sets wheel ambulance harness—worn.
Terms of sale—Cash in Government funds.
By order of Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot.
HENRY BOWMAN, Capt. and Asst. Q. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Cambreleng, Esq., Referee, valuable property on Broadway, Washington-place, South and Greene sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY.—No. 449, running through to No. 26 Mercer; 25x200 feet.
SOUTH-ST.—No. 69, northwest corner of Pine-st.; 26x56.6.
WASHINGTON-PLACE.—No. 12, superb private residence; lot 42.9x96.2½.
GREENE-ST.—Stable, east side, 48 feet 1 inch south of Washington-place; lot 48.1½x28.9.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 69 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29, 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., New-Orleans, the splendid building known as the OPERA HOUSE. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 190 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in New-Orleans.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.

The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.

Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in New-Orleans, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER FRONTS IN ELIZABETHPORT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

ELIZABETHPORT.—29 valuable lots, with water front, situate on the Crescent, corner Franklin and Fulton sts., together with the water-right in front of said premises. Elizabethport is the freight terminus of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, is accessible by water at all seasons, and for vessels of the largest class. This property, from its position and advantages, is one of the most desirable properties now offering for manufacturing purposes.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell, on FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent.

2,860 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at Barbey's stores, Nos. 290 to 296 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1866.

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	30,000
Drawers	30,000
Socks, pairs	30,000
Slippers, pairs	20,000
Gowns	10,000
Bed-sacks	10,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 91 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and varied stock of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, en suite and in separate lots; library and secretary bookcases, sideboards, lounges, easy chairs, Canterburies, &c., well worthy the notice of buyers.
N. B.—Auction sales of furniture at the residences of owners when desired.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866.

An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.

The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:

Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,600 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodide of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.

Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, Jr.,
Auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE AND PRODUCTIVE REAL ESTATE LATE OF MARGARET W. PIRNIE, DECEASED.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the executor of Margaret Pirnie, deceased, on the 27th day of February, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described premises:

PARK-ST., No. 65—Also fronting Worth-st., opposite the junction of those streets, now occupied by the Manhattan Brewery; containing 23 feet 6 inches in front, 23 feet 2 inches in the rear, and 163 feet 10 inches on each side.

BAXTER-ST.—No. 24 and the buildings thereon, comprising a brick front house on the street, and a brick building covering the residue of the lot adjoining in the rear No. 65 Park-st., occupied by the Manhattan Distillery, containing 25¼ feet front, 25.2 rear, and 117 feet in depth.

BAXTER-ST., No. 22.—Frame house in front and brick building in the rear, containing 24.11 feet front, 25 rear, and 117 feet in depth.

BAXTER-ST., No. 20.—Brick front house on the street and frame house in the rear, containing 25 feet front and rear, and 117 feet in depth.

The lots Nos. 20 and 22 Baxter-st. adjoin in the rear No. 65 Park-st.

DELANCEY-ST., No. 113, AND NOS. 91 AND 93 ESSEX-ST.—Comprising the lot at the southwesterly corner of those streets, and the several buildings thereon, containing 21 feet 11 inches front, 21.10¼ rear, and 100 feet on each side.

ELM-ST., No. 58, NORTHWEST CORNER OF CATHARINE-LANE—Containing 41 feet 6 inches in front on Elm-st., 20¼ feet on Catharine-lane, 37 feet 2¾ inches on the northerly side, and 44 feet 9 inches on the westerly side; frame building.

8TH-AV., No. 208—East side, 25.1¼ feet south of 21st-st., containing 24.11¾ feet in front, 27 feet 5 inches in the rear, 127 feet 10¾ inches on the southerly side, and 116 feet 7 inches on the northerly side; on this lot there is a brick front house on the avenue, and a frame house and a carpenter-shop in the rear.

AVENUE A, No. 23 and No. 144 2D-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.—Containing 26 feet 7 inches in front, 26 feet 1¼ inches in the rear, and 80 feet 1¼ inches on 2d-st. and on the northerly side. Upon this lot are one four-story brick house on the corner of the avenue, and two other brick houses on 2d-st.

2D-ST., No. 142.—In the rear of above, containing 19 feet 10¾ inches in front, 20 feet in the rear and 26 feet 1¼ inches on each side. Three-story brick house.

129TH-ST.—Five brick dwelling-houses and lots on the south side of 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., each lot containing 20 feet 1 inch in width and 99 feet 11 inches in depth, with party walls. Also, one vacant lot on south side of 129th-st., about 280 feet easterly of 4th-av., 19 feet 8¾ inches wide and 99 feet 11 inches deep.

128TH-ST.—Five lots, each 20 feet in width and 99 feet 11 inches in depth, distant 180 feet easterly from the 4th-av.

The sale of each lot will be absolute to the highest bidder, without any limitation whatever, and is made for the purpose of a distribution of the estate.

All the property is in fee, titles perfect, and will be sold free of incumbrances of every nature to time of sale.

Executor's deeds will be given.
C. J. & E. DeWITT, Att'ys for Executor,
No. 88 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 45 LOTS IN THE 7th Ward of the City of New-York, comprising the entire block of land bounded by Cherry-st., Rutgers-place, Clinton and Jefferson sts., together with the mansion-house thereon, being the late residence of William B. Crosby, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of William B. Crosby, deceased, the following described property, viz.:

CHERRY-ST.—18 lots on the north side of Cherry-st., comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.

RUTGERS-PLACE—18 lots, with the Mansion-house thereon, situate on the south side of Rutgers-place, comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.

CLINTON-ST.—3 lots, with the brick stable thereon, situate on the west side of Clinton, between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place.

JEFFERSON-ST.—3 lots, east side of Jefferson-st., between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place. This property is most admirably adapted for warehouses or for manufacturing purposes.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: 13 lots, ready for immediate improvement, on 55th and 56th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., described as follows: 2 lots north side 56th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av.; 5 lots, 2 north side of 55th-st., 300 feet from the avenue, and 3 south side of 56th-st., 275 feet from avenue; 6 lots, 3 on 55th and 3 on 56th sts., 525 feet from 5th-av. Also, the valuable improved property known as No. 25 Chambers-st. and 1 Reade-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st., about 30 feet front on each street by 150 feet in depth; the buildings are five stories; first floors are stores; divided for offices in the upper floors. Also, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house north side of 23d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., known as No. 71 East 23d-st.; lot 28x110; house 28 by about 70, and extension about 16x24. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

PUBLIC SALE.—BY DIRECTION OF BREVET Maj.-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, the following ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be sold on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, to wit: 150 tons cast iron, 5 tons wrought iron, 1 iron Forebay-flume, one large turning lathe, 1 rolling mill, with machinery, furnaces, forges, fly-wheel, shafting, rollers, hangers, &c., complete; 100,000 brick, (more or less;) 34 cast iron columns, (new;) 70 cast iron window frames, 8 anvil blocks, (cast;) 1,270 Josslyn's carbines, with appendages complete, (new;) 320 Starr's carbines, with appendages new and complete; 107 assorted revolvers, 930 cavalry sabres, 2,180 Burnside's carbines, 5,000 Enfield rifles, 46 N. C. O. swords, together with about 1,000 sets horse equipments for cavalry, including bridles, saddles, saddle blankets, halters, &c.; also, large quantities of cavalry and infantry accoutrements, appendages for small arms, and tools of various kinds, &c., &c. One large lot of finely dressed granite stone. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms cash in government funds.
D. J. YOUNG, Ordnance Agent.
JOHN KOONCE, Auctioneer.
HARPER'S FERRY, Feb. 10, 1866.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST WARREN-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

EAST WARREN-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot, No. 182 East Warren-st., between Bond and Nevins sts. House is in good order, and contains 18 rooms; cellar cemented. Lot 20.3x100.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF LOTS ON 17TH AND 18TH STS., UNDER DIRECTION OF CHAS. H. VAN BRUNT, ESQ., REFEREE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST 17TH-ST.—2 lots, north side 17th-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x92 feet.

WEST 18TH-ST.—2 lots south side 18th-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x92 feet, directly in the rear of above.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 1 o'clock, at our galleries, No. 23 Liberty-st., fine oil-paintings. About 60 fine modern pictures by European and American artists, comprising 16 very fine pictures by the celebrated English artist P. Villamel, of London, of Spanish and English local subjects; also, several very fine old pictures to close invoice; on view two days before sale.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-NINTH SALE OF UNCLAIMED property takes place on TUESDAY, 27th of February, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of the following articles, viz.: Cotton, wool, sugar, coffee, arrowroot, wagons, wheels, copper, tar, pitch, men and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, pistols, hardware, boots, shoes, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7, 1866.

The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 26th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 113 Camp-st.:

Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
[illegible]
Propeller "[illegible]," registered [illegible] tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered [illegible] tons, iron vessel.
Propeller "W. H. Hancock," registered [illegible] tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Holcomb," registered 630 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 131 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Rosecrans," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 270 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "[illegible]," registered [illegible] tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered [illegible] tons.
[illegible]
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons.
[illegible]

A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. S. B. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, where all of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.

TERMS—Cash in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Military Division of the Gulf.

AUCTION SALE
OF
20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
FEBRUARY 28, 1866.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-third public sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 56 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,
TWENTY THOUSAND TONS
of fresh mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:

STEAM TUG MARIGOLD—Length, 88 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; one vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 24 inches; one fire and return tubular boiler.

STEAM TUG LABURNUM—Length, 100 feet; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet; draft, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 25 inches; stroke, 32 inches; one boiler, two furnaces, flue and return tubes.

TERMS—Twenty per cent on the day of sale, the balance within three days; when the vessels must be removed from the yard.
C. H. BELL, Commandant.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 PRINCE-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PRINCE-ST.—The second-story and attic brick house and lot situate on north side of Prince-st., 50 feet west of Sullivan-st., known as No. 195. Lot 25 feet in width by 78 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

8TH-AV.—The three-story brick store and dwelling on the northeast corner of 8th-av. and 27th-st. Store 22 feet 10 inches by 46 feet; lot 25 feet 10 inches by 100 feet.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—LOTS ON 142D-ST., 12TH-ST., 2D-ST. AND 12TH-AV.; improved property on Washington and West sts. with bulkhead and water right in front, on the North River. P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST-ST.—The 3-story brick store, No. 307 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.; 25 ft. by about 75; lot 85 ft. 9 inches in depth. The 2-story brick store, No. 308 West-st., 20x75 feet.

WASHINGTON-ST.—The 4½-story brick buildings Nos. 508 and 510 Washington-st., in the rear of the West-st. stores; lot 49x115; buildings covering the plot.

BULKHEAD AND WATER RIGHT in front of the West-st. stores. The whole of the above forming a plot of ground of 40 feet on West-st., running through to Washington-st. 202 feet 6 inches, with the bulkhead and water rights in front of the West-st. property.

142D-ST.—Four lots north side of 142d-st., 400 feet east of 11th-av.

102D-ST.—Two lots south side of 102d-st., 345 feet east of 1st-av.

12TH-AV.—Two lots east side 12th-av., 25 feet north of 130th-st.

130TH-ST.—One lot north side of 130th-st., 100 feet east of 12th-av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

HUNTINGTON-ST.—The two three-story brick houses, Nos. 41 and 43 Huntington-st., between Court and Clinton sts., well built [illegible].

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALESROOMS, NO. 498 Broadway. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. Cooley. Consignments solicited. Advances made.

MONDAY, Feb. 26, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. Catalogue of an exceedingly choice private library, consisting principally of illustrated, standard and miscellaneous works of the best editions, and in splendid condition, among which are noticed the following: Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, 2 vols. folio; Moule's Highland Clans, 2 vols. folio; Naturalist's Library, 40 vols. calf; Lavater's Physiognomy, 5 vols. 4to; Illustrated London News, 32 vols. folio; Jameson's Beauties of the Court of Charles II., 4to. mor.; Costumes of Various Nations, 7 vols. folio; Walter Scott's Works, 98 vols. calf; Alison's Europe, 28 vols. 8vo. calf; British Poets, 127 vols., large paper; National Gallery, folio, mor., &c. This library embraces about 1,000 volumes, many bound by Riviere & Hayday, and probably the finest and most attractive collection of books has ever been offered at auction. Catalogues ready.

COIN SALE, Feb. 27, and following day, at 4 o'clock P. M. Sale of American and foreign gold and silver coins and medals. The collection of Robert B. Chambers, Esq., of Providence, R. I. Catalogues ready.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, executors of WM. VAN DINE, deceased, will offer for sale at the store formerly occupied by Van Dine & Son, Keyport, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.: 1st. The homestead farm of the late William Van Dine, within one mile of the steamboat landing at Keyport, containing about 84 acres of land, beautifully located, with the Middletown and Keyport turnpike on the West, and a never-failing stream of water running through the centre thereof. The improvements are a good and substantial dwelling-house, large barn, wagon and cow-houses, and other outbuildings, in good order. Said farm contains an excellent young apple-orchard of choice fruit in full bearing; a large grape vineyard of the best and best variety; a large quantity of Lawton blackberries coming in [illegible]. Quality of the soil is excellent and highly productive in grain, grass, and fruits of all kinds; the convenience of said farm to the steamboat and railroad renders it one of the most desirable farms for a country residence or for profitable farming ever offered for sale. 2d. A tract of about 18 acres, situate 1½ miles from Keyport. There is on the same a young peach-orchard in good bearing condition, and a young apple-orchard of selected fruit. The soil is very productive. For a country residence this is most desirable, having a fine elevation overlooking the Raritan Bay. The land is well adapted to trucking of all kinds. 3d. A store-house and corner lot at Keyport. The store is three stories [illegible], and is one of the most desirable stands [illegible] for a store, and fitted in the best and latest style, with a good cellar, and is in one of the best locations of any store in the market.

Persons wishing to view the property can take the steamboat D. R. Martin, foot Jay-st., every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
WM. H. VAN DINE, } Executors.
JAMES A. VAN DINE,

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.
SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 8 South Gay-street,
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 to 3 P. M., until the 1st of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced [illegible] for issue to troops. No proposals will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchasers will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

Payment required in Government funds on notification of acceptance of bids, and bidders will be required to remove stores within [illegible] days thereafter, during this time, the same will be at [illegible]. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to the undersigned.
THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LAURENS-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

LAURENS-ST.—The substantial three-story brick building and lot No. 86 Laurens-st., west side, 50 feet north of Spring-st.; building 25x71 feet, very substantially built, and suitable for manufacturing purposes. There is a stable on the rear [illegible]; lot 25 feet front and rear by 94.4 north and 94.3 south side.

Maps, &c., at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), FEB. 24, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
3,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark Comatch from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON MURRAY-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MURRAY-ST.—The lease of lot, with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the south side of Murray-st., between College-place and Greenwich-st., and known as No. 70. Lot 25x75 feet. Lease from Columbia College for twenty years, three months and twenty-one days from 10th January, 1863, at an annual ground rent of $800 per annum, with three renewals.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 79TH AND 80TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thomas Chalmers, Esq., executor of James Wotherspoon, deceased:

79TH-ST.—4 lots on north side, commencing 200 feet west of 11th-av. 25x102.2.

80TH-ST.—4 lots on south side of 80th-st., immediately in the rear of the last described lots, and of same dimensions.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 114 BANK-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BANK-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of Bank-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 114 (new number.) The house is about 40 feet deep; has under-cellar, gas and water introduced; lot 25x95 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HAMILTON-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

HAMILTON-ST.—The lot of land, with brick building thereon, situate on the north side of Hamilton-st., between Catharine and Market sts., and known as No. 5. Lot 16.4x80.8.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The three-story and attic brick store and lot situate on the easterly side of Washington-st., between Vesey and Barclay-st., and known as No. 211. Lot 25.1x80 feet, more or less.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, GENERAL partner of ALSOP & CO., Lima, Peru, and Valparaiso, Chili, will represent said firm in the United States and Europe, using his own name in the business transactions of the house, for which it will be responsible.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT and GEORGE F. HOPPIN will be the acting general partners at Valparaiso, and JOSEPH HOBSON at Lima.
VALPARAISO, Jan. 1, 1866.
ALSOP & CO.

The business of ALSOP & CO., San Francisco, will be conducted by WM. F. BABCOCK and TIBURCIO PARROTT, general partners.

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, of No. 42 South-st., New-York, will act as agent for said firm.

R. C. FERGUSSON is prepared to make advances on consignments of approved merchandise to Alsop & Co., Valparaiso and Lima, and to Alsop & Co., San Francisco.
No. 42 South-st.

No. 25 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1866.

SAMUEL H. H. FENTON HAVING WITHdrawn from the firm of FENTON, LUDLAM & UNDERHILL, the business will be continued by the remaining partners under the firm name of LUDLAM & UNDERHILL.
CHARLES LUDLAM,
JOHN K. UNDERHILL.

NOTICE.—NELSON L. THOMPSON AND LAURENT H. ALLIEN have an interest in our business from Jan. 1, 1866. HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, No. 8 Maiden-lane.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL be received by the undersigned until (1) one o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the old and new crop, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

57 barrels New No. 1 MACKEREL.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of the Flour and Sugar must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The stores will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Feb. 14, 1866.

TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPArate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: 57th-st., from 5th to 9th avs.; 79th-st., from 5th-av. to East River; 49th-st., from 9th to 10th avs.; 44th-st., from Broadway to 9th-av.; and 3d-av., from 109th to 129th sts.

Specifications and blank forms for the proposals can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. For building a sewer in Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, (125th,) between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. For fencing vacant lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. All the lots on both sides of Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth (125th) street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. Two lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, commencing one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
February 21, 1866.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BEAUTIFUL JET-BLACK HORSE, 8 years old, nearly 15 hands high, and a nice saddle-horse; well used to the Park. This is as nice a horse as was ever offered for sale. Also, a set of single harness, almost new. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 590 3d-av., near 40th-st., for three days.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,335	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Feb. 24
ENGLAND	SATURDAY, March 3

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.

J. D. NAAR, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The business of this Company in New-York will continue as hitherto at the offices, No. 57 Broadway; and, in consequence of the death of the late C. H. Edwards, Esq., be carried on for the present by the undersigned.

J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

NOUVEAU MONDE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT		1,130-horse power
PEREIRE		1,130-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS		1,130-horse power

Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.
NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2
(New sidewheel steamer)
Carrying only cabin passengers.

Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin ... $132 50 | Second cabin ... $80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S

Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No 42 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:

ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.

Prices of passage payable in gold.

First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Feb. 24
CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 28
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	March 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	March 7

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock. P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 7.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA.
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH OF FEBRUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA	Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will positively sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of first-class steamships.

The favorite and fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, CROWELL Master,
is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 24th February.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class and reliable steamship
COMMANDER, TERRY, Master.
is now loading for the above port at Pier No. 14 East River, with immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage rates through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Palatka.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR.
JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
SAN JACINTO follows on SATURDAY, March 3.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON	Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU	Capt. W. B. EATON.
GEN. BARNES	Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON
will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage, $25. Deck, $10.
EVERY THURSDAY,
Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and elegant Steamship
HUNTER,
M. L. ROGERS, Commander,
will leave Pier 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 1.

For freight at lowest rates, or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRILL, Commander. The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.

First-class steamships, and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.

The well-known and popular steamship
MATANZAS,
WM. LEISEGANG, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 8 North River, and will sail for New-Orleans direct on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, promptly at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight at current rates.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Cabin very commodious and elegantly furnished.
First cabin passage
$40 CURRENCY.

The above low rate includes meals and state-rooms.
Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
MARMION,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 84 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship SAVANNAH will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, and the EVENING STAR on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. F. V. GAGE, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24. For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
MESHANNOCK will follow on SATURDAY, March 3.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, }
No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. }

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.

C. A. DE WITT,
FEB. 14, 1866. General Superintendent.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,

OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.

STEAM MILL,
WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.

The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK of LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

Clute Brothers' celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description; cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c. Jobbing of all kinds.
JAMES A. ROBINSON,
No. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson, New-York.

STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY—Are prepared to sell MACHINES, to be used in QUARRYING STONE of any kind by STEAM POWER, and without the use of powder.

They will do the work of about 40 men, and save the stock wasted by the old process.

The Machines have been thoroughly tested, and are working upon the largest quarries in the country. Circulars giving particulars and prices sent free. Address STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES and tenders, cylinders 14x20 inch diameter, driving wheels 5 feet, outside connections with link-valve motion, new boilers, water tanks, 1,600 to 1,860 gallons capacity; all as good as new. Address A. B., Box No. 5 Post-office.

BOILER FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT BOILER, now on the dock near Esler's shop, South Brooklyn; price, $550. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

Give Through Bills Lading to FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DEER LODGE, BLACKFOOT CITY, and all points in the MINING DISTRICTS.

The steamers of this line, built expressly for the Upper Missouri trade, are very light draught, will take very small cargoes, and be sure to go to Fort Benton in good time.

We are prepared, with trains of our own, to forward promptly all the freight we contract.

The first boat of this line will leave St. Louis about March 10, or as soon as the river is open to Omaha, and the other boats of the line will follow at intervals of about ten days.

The very fast and splendid passenger steamer
FANNY OGDEN
will leave about 1st of April with very little freight, expressly on a passenger trip, and passengers can rely on good accommodations and a quick and pleasant trip.

For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York, or JOHN C. COPELIN or JOHN J. ROE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:30 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R.R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.

NO. 98 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH AVS.

As a medical clairvoyant Madame Ross exceeds all others gifted with this wonderful power; she accurately locates and minutely describes all diseases, the cause, effect and remedy. Many of our most respectable and prominent citizens can testify to her remarkable powers and success in describing and curing the most aggravated, hopeless and desperate cases of dyspepsia, pulmonic affections, rheumatism, &c. Ring the front door bell.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, replaces the womb without pain in its natural position. No exposure, no pessaves or instruments used. References of important cases.

Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever causes produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D.,
No. 67 Carmine-st.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 183 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 3d-av. Office hours, 2 to 8 P. M.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

PERSONAL.

TWO BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED young ladies, aged 17 and 20, desire to meet gentlemen of means; view, matrimony. Call or address Miss KATY or LULU LOW, No. 363 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (Saturday) MORNING, Feb. 24, at 11,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
MATINEE.
TO COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
TO COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Doors open at 10 o'clock,
will be produced Petrella's grand work,
IONE. IONE.
Or, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
with its immense cast, including
Mlle. BOSISIO, Miss PHILLIPS,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.
ADMISSION $1 ONLY,
to all parts of the house. No reserved seats. Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices.
MONDAY—LA FAVORITA.
First appearance of
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH.
TUESDAY—L'AFRICAINE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR ... MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, [illegible] Night,)
First [illegible]
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH,
when will be [illegible] Opera
LA FAVORITA.
LA FAVORITA.
with a most brilliant and complete cast, including
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH,
E. IRFRE, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, [illegible]
THE INCIDENTAL BALLET
By Mlle. KRUGER and Mlle. VIDAL.
Conductor ... Signor TORRIANI
On TUESDAY [illegible]
[illegible]
ING at all the regular ticket offices.

JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL,

AT FOX'S OLD BOWERY,
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

GRAND CONCERT

of the
ANNUAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
on
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1866,
at
IRVING HALL,
assisted by the first artists in the country,
including
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Soprano;
Sig. MASSINNILIANO, Tenor;
Herr LOUIS SCHREIBER, Cornet;
Herr EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, Violin;
Herr HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Violoncello;
Master BERNARD, Violin.
A GRAND OVERTURE
and
A SONATA BY BEETHOVEN,
arranged for 64 hands,
BY THE PUPILS OF THE CONSERVATORY,
to be performed on
SIXTEEN OF THE WEBER PIANO-FORTES

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A permanent situation as seamstress; is an American, well educated, and would assist in overseeing household affairs and take the general care of one or two children; is quite responsible; has the best City references. Call at or address No. 59 East Houston-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children, and assist with chamberwork if required; has good reference. Apply at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands hairdressing in every style; the very best City reference given as to character and ability. Can be seen at No. 942 Broadway, in the hair-store, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 96 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; best of City references; understands fluting. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid in City or country; can give four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 108 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress. Can be seen, from 1 to 3 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 83 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, SEWING, or any light work, for three days in the week. Address S. G., Station D, Bible-house.

A WOMAN, WITH FRESH BREASTS of milk, desires a situation as nurse. Address Mrs. McKAY, No. 90 Catharine-st, New-York.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

I. O. O. F.—A BROTHER WHO IS IN POOR CIRCUMSTANCES, wants employment in any capacity; the best of reference given. Address G. C. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN 30 YEARS of age, returned from the war, as farmer; understands the care of all kinds of stock, or would engage as coachman and plain gardener; would like a permanent place. Call at or address J. N., No. 219 Bowery, or Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MANAGER OF A farm by a man with family; entirely competent as a farmer; understands thoroughly all branches of farming and gardening. Inquire at the Messrs. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for A. R.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener, by a married man, Scotch, who understands the care and raising of stock, and farming in all its branches; can give good reference from last employer. Address W. B. M., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man who understands his business and has a good idea of landscape gardening; has good reference. Address A. M., Jos. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman who understands his business in all its branches, including greenhouses, graperies, fruit garden, &c.; can furnish good references as to ability, &c. Apply to A. B., Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of long experience as coachman; understands plain vegetable gardening; can furnish first-class reference from last employers; will work for low wages. Address O. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, A situation; has good experience with green and hot house; also grape, and all kinds of fruit. Address E. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class man, a German (married.) Address F. T., care A. P. Pillot, Orange, N. J., or inquire at Mr. Flemming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; six years in that capacity in a bank; best of reference. Address WATCHMAN, No. 73 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, who understands the business in all its branches; can give the best of references. Address T. H., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FARMER AND gardener, a place to work on shares or to lease. Address D. G., No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and farmer; has good reference. Address F. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener. Apply at CLEMEN'S No. 190 Broome-st.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER or similar position is wanted by a young man of experience, ability and character, in a good mercantile house; good reference given. Address E. O. E., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS WANTED—To solicit advertisements for Lloyd's Mammoth Map of New-York City and Brooklyn, which shows every house, street, number and owner's name engraved plainly upon each house, in the highest style of the art. A real panoramic view of New-York City and Brooklyn made from actual surveys, at a cost of $100,000 and three years' time. A map which every citizen of New-York will take pride in circulating far and wide. Good canvassers, male or female, can earn $20 a day commission. J. T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements.* Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—By a first-class Company, offering great advantages to the assured; energetic and reliable local agents and solicitors for the City of New-York and vicinity; to agents familiar with the business, and who can show a good record, the most liberal encouragement will be given. Address, with references, LIFE CO., Box 5,767, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD CORRESPONDENT AND book-keeper; would be preferred with a knowledge of German, and of cotton or other shipping business. Apply, stating previous experience fully, and expectations as to salary, which must be moderate. Address COTTON, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to take charge of an art gallery; also, three or four gentlemen who know something of the history of the war to solicit subscriptions. Apply in person to W. B., at the Irving House, 12th-st., near Broadway, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. to-day and to-morrow.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family; only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN a commercial house; must write a neat and rapid hand and be a good accountant; will be required to take care of office; one under 20 years of age preferred. Address Box No. 5,154 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, to do the work of a private family. Apply at No. 290 Carleton-av., Brooklyn, near Green-av. Good references required.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GERMAN GARDENERS; also, gardeners, farmers, coachmen, coachmen, &c., of all nations, married or single. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 339 4th-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUTH, 16 TO 18 years old, who can write a good hand; one residing with his parents preferred. Address NEWSPAPER, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A MARRIED MAN, Protestant, thoroughly understanding vegetables and out-door fruits and flowers. Apply at No. 9 East 14th-st., between 11 and 12 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

BEGINS AT 7½.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
RENEWED TRIUMPH
of the Beautiful Young Artiste,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
in her renowned original personation of
FANCHON, "THE CRICKET."
FANCHON, "THE CRICKET."
ENTHUSIASTIC CALLS BEFORE THE CURTAIN.
THRONGED AND BRILLIANT AUDIENCES.
HEARTY APPLAUSE.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
The exquisitely beautiful play, expressly adapted for
MISS MITCHELL,
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
FANCHON (her original role) ... Miss M. MITCHELL
Sustained by
Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, H. Danvers, E. Barry, Rendle, Neal, &c., &c.; Mrs. Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett, &c., &c.
SPLENDID SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC AND DANCING.
A POWERFUL CAST,
And brilliant effects, including
THE FAMOUS SHADOW DANCE.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress	Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager	J. H. SELWYN

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Feb. 24,
BENEFIT OF Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
AND LAST NIGHT
OF MRS. JOHN WOOD,
in the most successful farce produced in New-York for years, entitled
WHO
KILLED
COCK
ROBIN?
After which, for the first time, the comedy, in three acts, of
WILD OATS.
JACK ROVER ... Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
from the principal London and Australian theatres will make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, with
Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
in the new burlesque entitled
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 2½,
NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
JACK AND GILL,
AT FOX'S OLD BOWERY.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Miss LUCY RUSHTON
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK
OF THE
PRESENT SUCCESSFUL PIECES will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK the musical comedy of
THE BLACK DOMINO.
MISS RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO.
To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by Mr. J. Schonberg, of
BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST,
founded on the drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.

Acting Manager and Treasurer	Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager	Mr. J. Schonberg

BROADWAY THEATRE. ... SATURDAY.

TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.

J. E. OWENS	as	THE LIVE INDIAN
J. E. OWENS	as	SOLON SHINGLE

Which
TWO RENOWNED COMIC HITS,
though crowding this popular house with
WELL SATISFIED LOVERS OF FUN,
will be retired at the very zenith of their triumphant careers in favor of
ANOTHER BRACE OF COMIC PERSONAGES,
Made famous by OWENS' genius as MODELS OF HUMOR and MARVELS OF MIRTH.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE LIVE INDIAN!
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
LAST NIGHTS OF MME. KRINOLINA!
Seventh SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE TO-DAY, commencing at 1½; closing at 3¼.
In rehearsal for Mr. OWENS, a new comedy and a comic specialty.

BROADWAY THEATRE. SATURDAY.

JOHN E. OWENS' SEVENTH MATINEE.
THIS AFTERNOON, }
THIS AFTERNOON, } SOLON SHINGLE.
THIS AFTERNOON, }
THIS AFTERNOON, }
Commences at 1½; closes 3¼.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDINGS,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
WEDNESDAY, MATINEE AT 2½.
ROBINSON,
LEVI J. NORTH,
AND THE FAIRY HOST,
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER,
AND
Mme. TOURNAIRE
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
AND AT THE MATINEE.

CORRIE'S ILLUSTRATED TOUR OF SCOTLAND.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY,
Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 19,
PICTORIAL AND MUSICAL,
Assisted by Miss E. SINCLAIR,
Miss MAGGIE McLEOD, Mr. HENRY LESLIE,
(first appearance in America)
and the celebrated Humorous Lecturer and Vocalist,
Mr. D. T. CORRIE.
Admission 50 cents. Commence at 8.
"Ilk man an' mither's son tak heed."
Good seats can be secured without extra charge by applying at the office, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
A grand MATINEE for families and children every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

G. L. FOX AS CLOWN

IN THE NEW PANTOMIME
JACK AND GILL.
THIS AFTERNOON—FOX'S BOWERY.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
OF
Mr. JOHN GILBERT.
MONDAY, Feb. 26,
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
Garrick and Colman's celebrated old comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE,
With beautiful scenery, appropriate costumes and very strong distribution.
Box book open.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock-blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.
Late Tallcot & Underhill.

FAT BEEF, FAT BEEF, FAT BEEF!

WM. LALOR, NOS. 30 AND 31 CENTRE MARKET, offers for sale nearly four tons of the fattest and primest beef ever killed in the United States. It consists of the beef of the following cattle: The steer "Reunion," weighing 2,476 pounds—the largest ever killed in the United States; the steer "Andy Johnson," weighing 2,257 pounds; the steer "Gen. Sherman," weighing 1,923 pounds—the primest ever killed in the United States; and the heifer "Lady Darling," weighing 1,960. These cattle were raised and fattened in Dutchess County for WM. LALOR, who justly claims the credit for that county, and for Centre Market, of having beaten all competition.

ROUND CORNER'D PLAYING-CARDS.

These cards, now so much used, *will not split*, the old, sharp-pointed cards *will split* and become worthless before half worn out. Sold by all stationers and fancy goods and drug-stores in the United States, and by the manufacturers,
SAM. HART & CO.
No. 546 Broadway, New-York.

BESEQUE, BAZIQUE, BESIQUE.

This very popular family game, neatly put up in leather cases, with rules and registers complete for playing, for sale by the manufacturers,
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POLAR REFRIGERATORS,
GOTHIC FURNACES,
PHŒNIX GAS COOK STOVES,
KEROSENE COOK STOVES,
Wholesale and retail by
ALEX. LESLEY,
No. 859 Broadway, two doors above 17th-st.

MEDICAL BOARDS FOR THE EXAMINATION of candidates for admission into the Navy as Assistant Surgeons.

Boards of Medical Officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Penn., on MONDAY, March 12, 1866, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before either Board must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, date and place of birth, and before which Board they desire to present themselves. Application to be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal pre-requisite for appointment in the Navy.

P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, }
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. }

AMERICAN BUCKLE—HALL'S PATENT, Aug. 8, 1865, assigned Feb. 1, 1866.—Easily applied; warranted not to slip; for gent's and ladies' shoes, suspenders, gaiters, pants, vests, hoop-skirts, &c., in sizes from ⅜ inch to 1½ inch; fancy and plain. Discount to the trade. F. A. SHUCK, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 1 Pearl-st. House, Boston, Mass.

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

RUBBER HOSE FOR SALE AT HALF price, to close a concern; 150 feet 1¼-inch three-ply hydrant hose and 50 feet 2-inch suction hose, new. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW, at HOFFMAN & FERBER'S, No. 148 Chatham-st.

LECTURES.

PROF. BLOT'S
LECTURES
ON COOKERY,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
in Room No. 24,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

DR. BANNING'S COURSE OF FREE LECTURES to ladies on health, will be continued in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 3 P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 26th, 27th and 28th.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
CHANGE OF TIME.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE WILL HEREAFTER COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THE GREAT SUCCESS!
THE BRILLIANT TRIUMPH!
THE SUBLIME ATTRACTION!
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 7½.
The Biblical Historical Spectacular Drama of
משה
ישראל במצרים
MOSES AND ISRAEL IN EGYPT
FOUR MONTHS IN PREPARATION.
IMMENSE EXPENDITURE.
This drama is founded on Ingraham's sacred work,
THE PILLAR OF FIRE.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
In the course of the drama
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE
By Day, Evening and Night.
MOSES IN THE BULRUSHES
SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX
CROSSING THE RED SEA
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH AND HIS HOSTS
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL
WILLIAM E. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
Prior to and after each performance, visitors will have an opportunity of viewing
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES
THREE IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA,
100,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor ... Mr. G. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THREE IMMENSE DRAMAS.
Twelfth night of the engagement of the popular young actor,
Mr. G. C. BONIFACE.
The Scotch drama of
WALLACE.
Wallace ... Mr. G. C. Boniface
The drama of
NICK OF THE WOODS.
Mr. G. C. Boniface ... in ... Six characters
Drama of a
GLANCE OF NEW-YORK.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT
TUESDAY, Feb. 27, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
of the
PERFORMERS AND EMPLOYES
of
BUTLER'S TROUPE,
who suffered by the late fire at
THE AMERICAN THEATRE,
No. 444 Broadway.
THE TWO GREAT COMPANIES WILL APPEAR on the same afternoon and evening.
Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock; evening at 7½ o'clock.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager ... G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE, AND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
The new and brilliant
COMIC PANTOMIME,
entitled
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL,
with
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES,
DAZZLING TABLEAUX,
ORIGINAL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.
Produced under the immediate direction of the author and inventor, Mr. G. L. FOX.

Mr. G. L. Fox will appear	as	The Clown
Mr. C. K. Fox	as	Pantaloon
Master Timothy	as	Harlequin
Mlle. Martinetti	as	Columbine

Fifty characters in the pantomime.
For particulars of which see programmes of the day.
The original music composed by Alexander Tyte.
Previous to the pantomime A FAVORITE FARCE.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL.

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
BLACKSMITH'S JUBILEE.
The Cobbler and the Fairy. Cruelty to Johnny.
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY.
Stump Speech. Clog Dance. Four Graces.
THE LIVE INGIN.
Hunkee Doree, the Live Ingin ... Dan Bryant
Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

DON'T FORGET THE AFTERNOON.

JACK AND GILL,
THE NEW PANTOMIME.
FOX'S BOWERY—FOX'S BOWERY.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

OF NEW-YORK.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 11,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. W. SPIER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MANAGERS.

Managers of theatres throughout the United States are respectfully cautioned against performing the play of LEAH; OR, THE FORSAKEN, as it is the exclusive property of Miss Bateman. All infringements will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
L. F. HARRISON,
Agent for Miss Bateman.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1866.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY,

SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.
A first-class commercial and classical family boarding school for lads and young gentlemen.
Next term begins Monday, March 4.
Terms $60 per quarter.
Pupils taken into the family of the Principal.
REV. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

FOR PRACTICE AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting, Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Next term begins March 1, 1866.

AT $2 50, WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING.—Lessons unlimited, $10; arithmetic and penmanship, $10 per quarter; 72 lessons in each. M. PAINE'S Commercial College, No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn, removed to his nephew's Academy, No. 349 Fulton-st., front of City Hall.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—A Preparatory Department is organized at Dr. MOORE'S school-rooms, No. 923 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

A CARD.—GOLDSMITH'S BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c., No. 756 Broadway.—For three days only, prior to the commencement of the next term, March 1. Pupils will be received at one-half the usual prices.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A situation to teach two or three small children, in some private family, the English branches and music. A home more desirable than pecuniary compensation. Address HOME, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS

Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used.
C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer,
No. 254 Broadway, New-York,
Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, Feb. 24,
Mr. STUART has pleasure in announcing that
A GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
A GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
will be given for the
BENEFIT
OF
THE HOUSE OF RECEPTION FOR ORPHANS
OF
THE WAR,
on which occasion
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
with the warmest interest in the object of the institution, has most generously given his services, and will appear in his grand role of
RUY BLAS.
RUY BLAS.
MISS MARY MITCHELL,
who has most generously volunteered, will appear as the
PRINCESS NEWBERG.
To be preceded by the charming Comedietta, entitled
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.
Don Salluste ... Mr. CHARLES BARRON
Doors open at 12½. Commences at 1 o'clock.
EVENING PERFORMANCE
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Feb. 24.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
RICHELIEU,
in Sir Bulwer Lytton's play of
RICHELIEU,
which is presented with its unequaled splendor of
SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
AND CAST.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 7¼ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 28,
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
OF
RICHELIEU.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Lester Wallack
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
SATURDAY,
Second night in America of the New, Original and highly successful Comedy,
SOCIETY,
by Messrs. T. W. Robertson and R. Phillips Noah, now running with the greatest success in London, produced here with beautiful and appropriate scenery and appointments, and a powerful cast.

Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Chas. Fisher, Mark Smith, Geo. Holland, Holston, W. H. Norton, J. C. Williamson, Browne, Graham, Pope, Ward, Roberts, McGee, Casella, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Emma Le Brun, Mrs. Timoney, and Miss Scott.

MONDAY—Benefit of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, (first time this season,) Garrick and Colman's celebrated old comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE,
With beautiful scenery, appropriate costumes and very strong distribution.
TUESDAY—Third night of SOCIETY.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT of Miss MARY GANNON. Mr. John Brougham's fine comedy, ROMANCE AND REALITY, will be performed on this occasion—first time in this theatre.
Box book now open.

WALLACK'S.

MISS MARY GANNON
Respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, Feb. 28.
Mr. John Brougham's fine Comedy
ROMANCE AND REALITY,
will be performed on the occasion. First time in this Theatre. BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

THEY TUMBLE DOWN THE HILL,

BOTH JACK AND GILL.
CLOWN, PANTALOON HARLEQUIN AND COLUMBINE
THIS AFTERNOON AT FOX'S BOWERY.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TO-NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
The youthful and great American artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
in her indisputably successful personation of
Madge, the Cadger, } in ATONEMENT;
No. 3 London Bridge, } or the
Margaret Rookley, } CHILD STEALER,
supported by the favorite young actor, Mr. BARTON HILL and an efficient company.
Miss Western's performance of this new and impressive role is proving the
DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON,
and owing to the rush for places at the time of opening the doors, patrons would consult their own accommodation by
SECURING SEATS IN ADVANCE.
Box office open from 8 to 6 o'clock.
REMEMBER MATINEE, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JACK AND GILL

GO UP THE HILL
AT 2½ O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.
G. L. FOX AND C. K. FOX AS JACK AND GILL.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,

"THE REPUBLICAN COURT,"
Now on exhibition at No. 625 Broadway, will positively close on SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

HO! YE MASQUERADERS!

See the March No. of NICK NAX.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open for the reception of pupils till May 1.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, for ladies; from 4 to 6 for misses and masters. Evening classes from 8 to 10½ o'clock.

TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, for gentlemen.

CLASSES for beginners, also for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"DON'T MARRY A Man if He Drinks," Song with Chorus; "The Patter of the Rain," Song with Chorus; "Wait, My Little One, Wait," Ballad; "They Tell Me I'll Forget Thee," Ballad; "Do They Love Me Still as Ever?" Song with Chorus—all by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. "Come to the Window Love," Serenade; "Sleep, My Dear One, Sleep," Song with Chorus; "Bring Me a pretty Bouquet," Ballad; "'Tis Sweet to think of Heaven," Song—all by H. P. Danks. "The First Kiss at the Gate," Ballad; "Welcome Brightest Visions," Ballad; "Thou Art Dreaming," Serenade—all by Aug. A. Crilley. "Give Me Honest Friends and True," Song—Henry Tucker. "The Martyr of Liberty," Song and Chorus; "Beautiful Annie," Song and Chorus—by James G. Clark. "Sweet Slumber," Bohemian Lullaby, Solo or Duet—by J. M. Holland. "The Boys that Wear the Green," Song with Chorus; "A Maiden for Sale," Comic Song—both by A. Dispecker. "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs," Ballad; "Five o'clock in the Morning," as sung by Mlle. Parepa, Ballad—both by Claribel. Price 30c. each; four copies for $1. Mailed free. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½c. per page. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

GREAT BARGAINS.—JUST RECEIVED, A fine assortment of new first-class Boston piano-fortes, seven-octaves, rosewood, all round corners, iron frame, overstrung bass; price $450; will be sold for $325 cash. Greatest bargains ever offered.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

I HAVE HEARD SWEET MUSIC STEALING.—Beautiful song and chorus ... 30c.
Silver Trumpets, grand march ... 35c.
Matilda Toots, (comic,) with colored lithograph illustrating catastrophe on skating pond ... 30c.
Mailed post paid. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES AT LARGELY REDUCED prices; for tone and elegance of finish and durability they are unsurpassed. Four second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Improved State of Public Feeling.

More Moderate Counsels Prevailing.

Temperate Action in the Union Caucus.

Cheerful Dispatch from Secretary Seward.

Speech of Mr. Fessenden in the Senate.

A New Freedmen's Bureau Bill Introduced.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 23.

MR. SEWARD ON THE SITUATION.

The following dispatch has been received in Washington from Secretary SEWARD:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1866.

It is all right and safe. The Union is restored and the country safe. The President's speech is triumphant, and the country will be happy. * * *

(Signed) W. H. SEWARD."

THE UNION CAUCUS.

The caucus of the Union Members of Congress to-night was very largely attended—nearly all the Senators and Representatives being present. The people will be rejoiced to know that moderate counsels prevailed, and that all projects of an inflammatory and precipitate character either remained unoffered or were wisely withdrawn. Conciliatory speeches were made by Senators WILSON and TRUMBULL and Representatives DELANY, DEMING BANKS, and others. Senator WILSON expressed himself in favor of an early consideration of the claims which the loyalty and patriotism of the State of Tennessee entitled her to present, and a resolution in favor of the admission of Tennessee's loyal Representatives, offered by Mr. DELANO, was received with decided favor, but was not pressed to a vote. No business was transacted except the appointment of a Congressional Committee of one from each State, which is to appoint an Executive Committee of seven, for the purpose of future political campaigns. Among the members of this Committee are, Senators Merrill, Nye, Lane of Indiana, Chandler and Kirkwood, Representatives Woodbridge, of Vermont; Marston, of New-Hampshire; Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Ames, of Massachusetts; Hart, of New-York; Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Schenck, of Ohio, and McKee, of Kentucky.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Those who flocked to the Capitol this morning in expectation of witnessing and hearing an outburst against the Executive, were disappointed. Both Houses, so far as their proceedings were concerned, preserved their temper most admirably, and not a resolution even squinting at the President was offered. The House went through its morning hour very calmly, and then took up the special order, the Voorhees contested seat, and carried it to a conclusion. In the Senate there was a more direct reference to the issue between Congress and the President, in Mr. FESSENDEN's speech, but nothing of a denunciatory character. Nevertheless, it was perfectly apparent that there was a great deal of excitement, and the under-current of conversation and the uneasy movements of members caused considerable confusion in the House, and it was manifest that some deeply-absorbing subject was in possession of their thoughts. All during the day there was a running in and out, a flitting back and forth, and scarcely a man in his own seat. Each seemed to prefer that of the other. A notice had appeared in a morning paper, not signed, calling for a caucus of the Union members at the hall of the House this evening. This seemed to be the prominent topic of conversation. At the conclusion of the election case the House adjourned, and the Senate went into Executive Session at the conclusion of Mr. FESSENDEN's remarks.

MR. FESSENDEN'S SPEECH.

At the expiration of the morning hour in the Senate to-day, Mr. FESSENDEN called up the concurrent resolution from the Committee on Reconstruction, which was passed in the House on Tuesday last. Mr. SHERMAN rose to say that he differed from some of his friends as to the propriety of taking up this resolution at the present moment. It had passed in the House under great excitement, and it looked as though the matter would be disposed of now in a like spirit. The Public mind was feverish, and no good would come of action in the Senate at this time. He considered the resolution as a declaration of political opinion. It was not law, and he desired its postponement until it became necessary to exercise the power and to assert the principles involved in the disposal of a case that might present itself. Mr. SHERMAN thought the consideration of the resolution now would lead to a political wrangle between Congress and the President, and if the Senate should pass it the Senate only could be bound by this vote. Its passage here could have no effect in the House, for each body was in this matter distinct and independent from the other, and must judge separately of the qualifications of its members. He thought the gulf between the President and Congress was wide enough now, and discussion at this moment would would be useless and unprofitable. This start-off in the Senate indicated, and the large assemblage of spectators, members of the House and distinguished visitors upon the floor seemed to expect, something like unto the excitement and heated discussion that characterized the House proceedings on the passage of this resolution; but shortly after Mr. FESSENDEN again took the floor in reply to Mr. SHERMAN and to discuss the subject before the Senate, it became apparent that those who came there in anticipation of a Congressional squabble would be disappointed. The proceedings of the grave and reverend seniors were upon the whole more in keeping with the dignity of a legislative body than has been noticeable for some time past, and from a beginning in seemingly bad temper there was a happy transition to an end of rather good and kindly feeling. Mr. FESSENDEN made the admission unequivocally that had the President's veto come to the Senate shorn of a few passages which he could not give his assent to, he would have been willing to yield to the judgment of the Executive and have voted against the bill, for there were objectionable features in, and he had no love for the bill. He thought it a measure on which many may reasonably differ, and had the President confined himself to a mere criticism of the bill he would likely have been willing to yield. But to vote against the bill, after receiving the President's message, would be to indorse some of Mr. JOHNSON's peculiar views, and that Mr. FESSENDEN said he could not do. The conclusion of the Senator's remarks were principally devoted to arguments in answer to the President's objection that the bill was considered and passed when the eleven States were not represented in Congress.

During the afternoon the Senate was crowded by a more than usually intelligent and select audience. On the floor among the notables we observed Gov. FENTON, of New-York and Gov. COX, of Ohio, in pleasant conversation now and then and at times deeply interested in the proceedings. The appearance of Mr. THAD. STEVENS about 3 o'clock occasioned a stir and buzzing of voices in the grlleries probably from the fact that he made directly for Mr. SUMNER beside whom he took a seat, the twain at once commencing an animated conversation about the President's allusions to them in his speech of yesterday. All through the session little knots of members of the House and Senate of the radical persuasion were gathered upon the floor, close in the corners, in earnest conversation, and sometimes quite excited, judging from the occasional vehement sawing of the air and other gesticular gymnastics. Doubtless these little gatherings and animated discussions were provoked by the events of this eventful week.

Whatever may have been the object of those who sought to force immediate action in the Senate upon the hotspur resolution of the Committee of Fifteen, their purpose has utterly failed, for by the delay thus far, and the adjournment this afternoon until Monday, the cooling-off process, advocated by Mr. SHERMAN and others, has been put in practical operation, and *nolens volens*, and whatever of passion may have impelled the action of the advocates of the driving-thaough whip and spur previous question party will have oozed out long before a vote can be taken in the Senate upon the resolution conceived in anger and born of revenge, as admitted by Mr. STEVENS in his explanatory speech of Tuesday.

THE VOORHEES CASE.

The close of the contest in the Voorhees case in the House to-day excited much interest, and resulted in unseating Mr. VOORHEES by a strict party vote, excepting Mr. DARLING, of New-York, and Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, who voted No. The former explained that the evidence plainly showed that there had been no election there, and that the case should have been sent back to the people. The arguments were made by Mr. DAWES, the Chairmain of the Committee of Elections, and the contestant, Col. WASHBURNE, in the latter's favor while Mr. VOORHEES advocated his own claims, assisted by Mr. MARSHALL, from the Election Committee. The debate between Mr. DAWES and Mr. VOORHEES was very spirited. The latter, in closing, evidently anticipated the result, and in bidding the House farewell he indorsed the President unqualifiedly; said he had made the first speech in the House in his favor, and was for him personally and politically; and if that was the last speech he ever made in that House, it was still for ANDREW JOHNSON. Mr. WASHBURNE, the contestant, was qualified and took his seat.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. WILSON to-day introduced into the Senate a bill to extend the operations of the present Freedmen's Bureau two years, in accordance with the known views of the President, as set forth in my dispatch last night. Senator WILSON deserves credit for this attempt at practical legislation for the freedmen. It will undoubtedly be successful.

Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD has prepared the following circular letter to be transmitted to each of the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF FREEDMEN,
REFUGEES AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1866.

To the Assistant Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: Anticipating the excitement that will necessarily follow the action of the Government with reference to the new Freedmen's Bill, you may feel somewhat embarrassed in the duties devolving upon you under the law and regulations already existing. That you may act steadily and firmly in any emergency, you must be prepared for any increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently hindered and troubled you and your agents, and there may be an increased restlessness among the freedmen. The President hhas assured the Commissioner that he regards the present law as continuing the existence of the Bureau at least a year from this time. Please ascertain and report what steps have been taken in your district by the State and municipal authorities to provide for the absolutely indigent and suffering refugees and freedmen who have been and are being thrown upon the General Government for support. Continue to use every possible effort to find good homes for orphan minors who are dependent, and to reduce, by means of employment, offices and accumulations of people in the different cities and villages, aiding the unemployed to find homes and labor. You have succeeded in allaying strife, arranging labor and promoting education in the midst of great difficulties. Continue with your utmost efforts to pursue the same course so as to demonstrate to the people of your district the good intentions of the Government, and the complete practicability of the system of free labor. Give a thorough inspection of every agent for whom you are responsible. Immoralities, corruption, neglected duty and incapacity are sometimes complained of against officers and agents of the Bureau. If either of these charges are sustained on investigation, the guilty person will be at once removed, whether he can be replaced or not. Thanking you heartily for the energy and fidelity you have thus far displayed, the Commissioner is pleased to express an unwavering confidence in your ability to cope with any new difficulties that may arise. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commissioner.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 23.

CLAIMS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. WILSON offered the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, alleging that a great many claims against the South could not be collected in the United States Courts because their amount was less than $500, and asking for increased jurisdiction for these Courts in the matters referred to.

It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. NYE presented a protest of citizens of the mining regions against the bill for the sale of public lands; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Mr. NYE also presented a petition of the citizens of Colorado for the immediate admission of that State.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of citizens of Philadelphia for an amendment of the Constitution to secure equal rights. It was referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

QUARANTINE AND CHOLERA.

Mr. RAMSAY presented the petition of Dr. EVANS, of Colorado, recommending a strict quarantine as a preventative of the spread of the cholera in this country.

TELEGRAPH ON MAIL ROUTES.

Mr. DIXON, from the Committee on Post-offices and Postal Routes, reported a resolution calling upon the Postmaster-General to lay before the Senate all the information in his possession in regard to the feasibility and usefulness of establishing telegraphic lines in connection with the mail routes for the transmission of Government and private business.

Mr. BROWN spoke at some length on this subject, favoring the establishment of Government telegraph lines, on the ground that it would establish a uniform rate of telegraphing, as now exists in the Post-office, and that it would break up the present monopoly which now controls the dissemination of news through the public press, and that it would enable a better report of Congressional proceedings that now goes abroad to be sent from Washington. The resolution was adopted.

A NEW FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to continue in force the present Freedmen's Bureau. It provides that the act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, approved March 3, 1865, shall continue in force for two years from and after the passage of this act. Section 2 requires the head of said bureau to cause to be enforced such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as shall protect refugees, freedmen and persons of color, in all States or parts of States wherever by the operation of the war to suppress the rebellion or by the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution any person heretofore held in slavery or involuntary servitude shall have been emancipated, in the enjoyment of the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue the parties and give evidence in all courts and causes, lease, purchase, hold, sell and convey real and personal property, and to have the full and equal benefit of all laws for the security of person, estate and personal liberty. The bill was referred to the Military Committee.

KANSAS CLAIMS.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to indemnify the State of Kansas for expenses incurred in calling out and equipping militia to repel the invasion of Kansas and Missouri. It was referred to the Military Committee.

RAILROADS IN CAILFORNIA.

Mr. CONNESS called up the bill to grant public lands for the construction of a railroad from San Francisco Bay to Humboldt Bay in California.

THE REPRESENTATION AMENDMENT.

Pending the consideration of the bill the morning hour expired, and the amendment to the Constitution on the subject of representation was taken up.

PRECEDENCE OF BUSINESS.

Mr. NYE was entitled to the floor, but gave way to Mr. FESSENDEN, who moved to take up the concurrent resolution that no Senator or Representative from a lately rebellious State shall be received in either House until that State shall have been declared by Congress entitled to representation.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SHERMAN.

Mr. SHERMAN rose and said—He rarely desired to differ in opinion upon the mere question of the order of business; but he thought this was a question which ought not to be taken up at the present time. The resolution of the honorable Senator from Maine proposes to postpone all business of this body—even the Constitutional Amendment reported by himself, which at the outset he declared among the most important acts of legislation—it proposes to postpone this amendment, and take up a concurrent resolution. It is simply declaring a political opinion which will not have either the form or sanction of law, and is this moment laid on our table. It was introduced on Tuesday in the House of Representatives, and passed under great excitement. It was sent here and about to be discussed under a like condition of excitement, and every man feels in the indications that are around us, in the circumstances and events that have transpired recently here, that the public mind, and even the minds of Senators, are not in that calm, deliberative frame which is necessary for the discussion of grave questions, and now a proposition is made which is not in the shape of a law and is not intended to operate as a law. It is not to be submitted to the President for his constitutional approval. It is a concurrent declaration of a political opinion introduced and passed in the other House in the midst of excitement, and we are called upon to pass upon it while the public mind and while we ourselves are more or less excited by the surrounding circumstances. Now I appeal to Senators whether it is not better to look at this matter and to lay it over for a few days. Is the mind or opinion of any one here likely to be changed? Is it not proper for us at least to postpone this for reflection and consideration? The honorable Senator from Maine has said it is the most important question that can be presented to Congress, and I believe he said the most important ever presented. It is an assertion of the power of Congress to pass upon the condition of the reconstructed States. I do not doubt or deny that power, but is it not wiser for us to exercise it than to pass a resolution that we have it? Why do we not exercise that power? By the passage of the constitutional amendment we are about to exercise it by its passage, and by submitting it to the Legislatures of the several States now in session to change the basis of representation so as to remove the enormity of allowing the rebel States increased political power in Congress. When the Senator from Maine introduced that measure, he said there were twenty Legislatures in session, and that there was occasion for immediate action. We might pass that in two or three days, and would it not be wiser to do so than to postpone it? I say it is, and we ought not to postpone the business of Congress for the purpose of getting into a political wrangle between the President and Congress. That upon this question there is a deep and broadly-marked difference between the President and Congress we all know, and why not wait for reflection and consideration? Does the Senate lose by it? Not at all. Although I have no doubt that my voice will be insufficient in this matter to prevent immediate consideration, yet, at the same time, I must, as one of the Senators from the State of Ohio, express my deliberate opinion that it would be better and wiser to postpone its consideration for a few days, and go on with the regular order of our business, and act upon the Constitutional Amendment which has been so long debated in this body. Therefore I shall vote against taking up this resolution at the present time. Suppose you pass it; what difference would it make? It will be simply an assertion of a power, asserted by the Senate over and over again. I may state that the Judiciary Committee, at the last session, reported almost unanimously a similar resolution. A proposition similar in character has already passed the Senate. There is no good to come from the immediate discussion of this question. Suppose we resolve, until both Houses agree, there shall be no Representatives admitted into the House from Tennessee until the Senate consents—what then? Suppose a change should occur in the House, and a majority should decide according to their constitutional right to permit the representatives from Tennessee to their seats, would the decision of the Senate affect them. We know it would not. Each House should be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, so that the declaration of this resolution would practically amount to nothing at all. It would not prevent either House from exacting whatever it chose. It would only make a political issue between the President and Congres; and, in my judgment, it is now broad enough without bringing in this additional controversy.

Mr. FESSENDEN said, so far as he was individually concerned, he should be very willing to postpone the resolution to some future day; but in the first place, he had given notice to the Senate that to-day, after the morning hour, he should consider it his duty to call it up, and he had done so in accordance with the suggestion then made. He would not have done so had he not considered it was of the first importance that we should proceed at the earliest moment to consider it. Sir, said he, the honorable Senator from Ohio designates this as getting up a political wrangle with the President of the United States!

Mr. SHERMAN—I did not use the word wrangle.

Mr. CONNESS—That is the word.

Mr. FESSENDEN—I beg the gentleman's pardon. I understood him to use that very word. When the President of the United States tells Congress that it is transcending its proper limit of authority; that it has nothing to do with the great question of reconstructing these States, and because Congress assumes that it has that right, I think "wrangle" is hardly a proper term to apply to such a state of facts. I am not aware that there has been any effort to get up a political wrangle with the President of the United States. I certainly have no disposition to do so. No man has ever heard me speak of the President except in terms of respect, in my place here or elsewhere. He is the Chief Magistrate of this nation, properly elected and qualified. And I am not sensible myself of any excitement to prevent my speaking on this question precisely as I think it deserves. I am not carried away by passion; I have reflected. I am ready to express my opinion on the great question, and the Senator from Ohio will allow me to say that, in my judgment, the sooner the question comes up the better. He talks about important business to be done by this Congress. Sir, is there anything more important than to settle the question whether the Senate and House of Representatives have or have not something to say in relation to the condition of those so called Confederate States; whether their condition is such as to make it proper that we should admit Senators and Representatives to Congress from them? If the President is right in his assumption that we have nothing to say in the matter, we ought to admit these men at once if they come here with the proper credentials, and not keep them waiting any longer. It is very unbecoming in us officially to assume power that we do not possess. If we are placing ourselves in the way of the reconstruction of this Union by assuming an unconstitutional authority to extend the time and keep men from their proper seats in this body and in this House of Congress week after week and month after month, we ought to know it. On the contrary, if we have something to say about it, it is proper that we should assert it before the country before we proceed to act upon the Constitutional Amendment now before this body, and which is intimately involved in the very question under consideration. Now, Sir, that is all I have to say on it. I don't know how the gentlemen around me may feel. They may be in a state of excitement which will prevent their speaking calmly and deliberately. But for me I am too old a man not to be able to get over an excitement like that, especially after a night's sleep which we have all had. My friend from Ohio is a younger man, and may not be able to get over excitement so soon; but, from the speech he made, I think he is quite over it and can speak calmly and coolly on it.

Mr. SHERMAN—I have not a word to say in reply to the Senator from Maine. I don't remember to have used the word "wrangle," which he says I did.

Several Senators—Yes, you did.

Mr. SHERMAN—Well, probably I did. I would not apply that word to any deliberate action of the Senate; but in my judgment the events which transpired yesterday are too fresh in the minds of every Senator not to have to-day some influence upon them. I think it is well to allow the influence of these events to pass. I do not wish now to reply to what was said by the President yesterday. I would prefer that the Senate of the United States, which is the only legislative body that can deliberate fully without any limitation of the right of debate—I would prefer that we should deliberate calmly until the excitement of the events of the past few days have passed over. The Senator from Maine says he is not excited; probably he is not; but the public mind is excited, and the words used in debate to-day cannot be uttered with that deliberate care the subject deserves. This delay can do no harm—it may do no good. The Senator says no measure can be of greater importance than this concurrent resolution. In my opinion no question can be of great importance which leads to no practical result. The only objection I have to it is that it is brought before us under peculiar circumstances so as to deny to us the opportunity for careful consideration which it deserves. It was passed in the other House without debate under feelings influenced by the veto message.

After some further debate by Messrs. HOWE and FESSENDEN,

Mr. DOOLITTLE rose to correct a statement made by these gentlemen. He said he understood them to say, in substance, that the President of the United States seemed to deny to Congress the right to judge upon not only the qualifications and elections of members, but upon the right of representation on the part of States or Districts in the Senate and House of Representatives. He (DOOLITTLE) did not infer any such thing from the language of the President.

Mr. DOOLITTLE was proceeding with his remarks when he was called to order by Mr. TRUMBULL, who made the point that a Senator opposed to taking up a resolution had no right to discuss the merits of that resolution.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—I am simply replying to the remarks from my colleague and the Senator from Maine, who assume to say that the Chief Magistrate denied this body the right to judge whether certain States are in a condition to be represented here.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I insist upon the question of order, and when I call the Senator to order, he must suspend his remarks.

The Chair sustained the point of order raised by Mr. TRUMBULL.

The question was then taken on proceeding to the consideration of the House concurrent resolution that no Senators or Representatives from any of the so-called Confederate States shall be admitted to either House until Congress shall have decided such State entitled to such representation.

Mr. JOHNSON called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, McDougal, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Van Winkle—19.

So the resolution was taken up.

Mr. FESSENDEN took the floor. The resolution, said he, is nothing more nor less than an assertion by both Houses of Congress that they will not act upon the credentials of Senators or members from any of the Southern States until they have previously passed a law for the admission of that State. This is in exact accordance with what Congress has indicated as its intention heretofore. It was indicated in the last Congress in a resolution which came directly from the Committee on the Judiciary, of which Mr. JOHNSON was then a member; and he (Mr. FESSENDEN) was informed that it had his concurrence—not applicable to all the States but to one of them. It was contained in a report made to the Senate on the subject of the State Government of Louisiana on Feb. 18, 1866. The report says in its last paragraph that the persons in possession of the local authority of Louisiana, having rebelled against the authority of the United States, and her inhabitants having been declared to be in a state of insurrection in pursuance of a law passed by the two Houses of Congress, your Committee do not deem it proper for this body to admit to seats Senators from Louisiana until by the joint action of both Houses there shall be some recognition of the existing State Government acting in harmony with the Government of the United States, and recognized by it. Now, Sir, there is the principle laid down in as many words, as I understand it specifically by the Senator from Maryland, whose authority we all quote, that inasmuch as the State of Louisiana had been declared to be in rebellion, and intercourse with it suspended by a law of Congress, therefore Congress could not properly admit Senators from that State, except in pursuance of a law of Congress to provide for her admission. When that resolution was introduced there was no objection made to it here or elsewhere. How does it happen that when a similar resolution is offered which is applicable to other States that have been in a like condition with Louisiana, there must be so much sensitiveness in the minds of gentlemen? How can it be that what was so applicable to Louisiana is so inapplicable to other States? Let us examine, continued Mr. FESSENDEN, and see what occurred since that time, because I feel somewhat sensitive on the subject. Charges have been made with reference to the Committee of which I have the honor to be one, and I feel compelled to vindicate it. Before proceeding further, I will send to the Secretary's desk to be read an extract from a speech made by the President of the United States to his fellow-citizens yesterday, as follows:

"We find that in an irresponsible central directory nearly all the powers of the Government are assumed, without even consulting the Legislative or Executive Department of the Government. Yes, and by a resolution reported by a committee, upon whom all the legislative power of the Government has been conferred, that great principle in the Constitution which authorizes and empowers each branch of the Legislative Department, the Senate and the House of Representatives, to be the judge of the election and qualification of its own members, has been virtually taken away from these departments of government and conferred upon a committee, who must report before they can act under the Constitution and allow members duly elected to take their seats."

Mr. FESSENDEN continued—It will be noticed that in the extract which has been read there were very serious charges; one that there is an effort made to concentrate all power in the hands of a few, and in connection with that, that all power is to be lodged, and is lodged in a sort of Central Committee.

Mr. HOWARD—"Central Directory" he calls it.

Mr. FESSENDEN—Yes, Central Directory, I believe it is; and the words which immediately follow furnish the indication to what committee he means. Now, Sir, I think the President of the United States could hardly have considered with care the nature of the resolution under which we have been acting; hardly looked at and contemplated its meaning. Let me read that resolution, and state the history of it. Inasmuch as the President charges that all this matter of deciding upon the credentials of members and Senators is taken from the House and Senate and referred to this committee. It may be well to examine the matter a little. This resolution, as it came from the House, informally proved that a Joint Committee of Fifteen—nine members of the House and six of the Senate—shall be appointed, who shall inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to representation in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise; and until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon, no member shall be admitted into either House from any of the so-called Confederate States, and all papers relating to the subject of representation of the so-called Confederate States shall be referred to said Committee without debate. When it came to be considered it was not deemed very desirable at that time to interfere with those questions which might be settled by either House, and the resolution was finally passed, so as to provide simply for the appointment of the Committee with power to report at any time, by bill or otherwise. What is that? Simply appointing a committee, in this unexampled condition of the country, with a war of four years just closed, in which eleven States had been engaged, after all the expenditure of blood and treasure made in the country, at the first meeting of Congress which occurred after actual hostilities had ceased, the appointment of a joint committee for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of these States, and reporting whether they were entitled to representation. Now, Sir, that simple provision for acquiring information, in order to enable the House and Senate to judge understandingly upon this important quest on, has been represented by gentlemen and by newspapers as an assumption by Congress of power which did not belong to it. I have nothing to say in this connection with reference to the President. I am speaking of the complaints that are made of the resolution to inquire into the condition of the so-called Confederate States, and report whether Senators and Representatives should be admitted from those States. Now, Sir, were we doing anything more than was right? Was it not advisable? It was not a simple question, as we understood it, relating to the credentials of Senators and members. It was believed that at the very foundation of the whole question of the admission of members lay this: Whether the condition of the States was such as to render the admission of members safe and admissable. Now, Sir, I have had this extract from the President's speech read simply to show precisely what everybody must admit on this subject as I have stated it. I will read another short paragraph from that speech. Says the President: "I am free to say, as your Executive, that I am not prepared to take any such position. I said in the Senate, in the very inception of the rebellion, that States had no right to go out, and that they had no power to go out. That question has been settled, and I cannot turn round now and give the lie direct to all I profess to have done in the last five years. I can do no such thing. I say that, when they comply with the Constitution, when they have given sufficient evidence of their loyalty, and that they yield obedience to the law, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and union be restored." So say I. So say all. When they do that there will be no objection to their representation.

Mr. SUMNER—There is no difference on that question.

Mr. FESSENDEN—And the President himself, instead of saying anything different from us, says whenever they have complied with these conditions that they ought to be admitted.

Mr. FESSENDEN continued, advocating the right of Congress to inquire whether the conditions named by the President had been complied with. The Special Committee was organized for the purpose of making these inquiries. He stated then that the country might understand what all this noise was about with reference to the appointment of this Committee. Is this Committee of Fifteen, he asked, anything more than a servant of Congress? Is any other Committee joint or special, anything more than a servant of Congress? Can it set up its will against the will of the body which constituted it? We were appointed for the special purpose of making inquiries and reporting to Congress the result of these inquiries; and for what reason? Simply that neither branch acting without sufficient information might take a course upon which the other branch would differ and thus bring about a collision between the two bodies that constitute Congress. Now under these circumstances is it quite fair to designate the Committee of Fifteen as a central directory, as a power assuming to judge and decide questions which do not belong to it. Is it quite fair to designate it as a central power, sitting here with a view to get up a Government of a few against a Government of the many?—because I cannot understand the language of the President in any other way. If any gentleman can propose any other construction for it, I would like him to do it. I am unwilling to rest under such imputation. Now, Sir, if the Executive (and I mean to speak of the President respectfully, because I entertain respect for him,)—if the President has an idea that all these matters, these several points which he has suggested, are preliminaries to the admission of Senators and Representatives, the question arises who is to exercise that power of judgement. Does it belong to us if a Senator presents himself here to ascertain whether these conditions have been complied with, or does it belong to him? The Senator from Wisconsin undertakes to find fault with something that I think he will find I did not say. Probably he anticipates that I should say it. He says if I said what he attributes to me, I misconstrued the President's language. That brings me to the consideration of the veto-message. I will say, Sir, with regard to that message, that I have no very great attachment to the bill which was thus vetoed. In some particulars it did not meet my approval. I think some of the reasons given by the President for not approving it are such as will commend themselves to public consideration. It is a bill upon the provisions of which there might well be a very considerable difference of opinion. I yielded my objections to it because I thought that the power did exist, and that it was especially necessary to exercise, and the bill therefore received my vote. Had the President confined himself to objections to the bill, to criticisms of the bill itself, it is very possible I might have waived my own feelings in regard to the bill and sustained the veto. But, sir, on looking at the veto message, and the reasons given for it, and after passing through the consideration of the bill, he gave this reason which rendered it impossible for me as a member of this Senate with a due respect for myself and the views of Congress to vote otherwise than to sustain the bill, because a vote in the negative was an indorsement of the opinions expressed in the veto. I so considered it. At any rate I did not mean to put myself in the position of indorsing or giving my assent to the closing parts of the veto message. Now, Sir, what do I understand by the closing parts of this veto message? That, in the judgment of the President, Congress has at present organized no right to pass any bill affecting the interests of those so-called Confederate States while they are not represented here. Does the Senator from Wisconsin say that this sentiment is not definitely expressed?

Mr. DOOLITTLE—Read it.

Mr. FESSENDEN—I certainly understood that to be the purport of the remarks I refer to. The President says: "I cannot but add another very grave objection to the bill. The Constitution imperatively declares, in connection with taxation, that each State shall have at least one Representative, and fixes the number to which in future times each State shall be entitled." Now, Sir, he does not state in so many words that we have no right to pass a bill. The objection he makes goes to the foundation, and asserts that no bill affecting the interests of the Southern States ought to be passed by Congress until Representatives and Senators from those States are admitted to take part in our deliberations. It follows, if that be a correct position, that no law laying any restraint on those States recently in rebellion which fought for four years against the Government can be passed; that we can pass no law affecting them or restraining them or providing for any change in the Constitution, or anything else, until we admit their Senators and Representatives to the floor of Congress. I take that to be the necessary inferences from his language. The President argues or states in an argumeniative way that we have no right to legislate with regard to them, but must take them just as they are upon their say-so, and then when they are here we may proceed to legislation. Sir, I cannot give my assent to any such proposition.

Mr. DOOLITTLE rose to say that he understood the President to discuss the propriety and not the power to legislate without the Southern members.

Mr. FESSENDEN—But, Sir, he makes that one ground of his veto. If he can veto this bill upon that ground he can and will, for the sake of consistency, veto every other bill on the same ground. Talk about propriety when propriety is made the ground of a veto! That sense of propriety goes to every other bill.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—I do not understand that to be stated as the ground of the veto.

Mr. FESSENDEN—It is stated by the President as another grave objection to this bill. Mr. FESSENDEN continued his animadversions upon the Veto Message, stating that if the President had simply dissented from the Freedmen's Bureau Bill nobody would have submitted to it with better grace than himself. His objection to it has the argument used by the President to suit it. He contended for the right of Congress to decide on the fitness of the Southern States for representation. In conclusion, he gave his views on reconstruction, holding that by the laws of war Congress had a right to security for the future. He was in favor of the admission of Southern members and Senators at the earliest moment consistent with the safety of the country.

After Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE LAKES.

Mr. WARD presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New-York, urging legislation calculated to improve and facilitate the navigation of the great lakes and recommending a grant of public lands to aid the construction of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE MISSISSIPPI RAPIDS.

Mr. COBB on leave introduced a joint resolution from the Legislature of Wisconsin, relating to the improvement of the navigation of the rapids of the Mississippi River. It was referred to the same Committee.

THE WAR DEBTS OF THE LOYAL STATES.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, five thousand copies of the bill and report to reimburse the loyal States for debt incurred during the war were ordered to be printed.

THE INDIANA ELECTION CASE.

The House then resumed as the special order the consideration of the contested election case of the Seventh Indiana District, WASHBURNE against VOORHEES.

Mr. MARSHALL (Dem.) addressed the House in favor of the minority report of the Committee on Elections which declares Mr. VOORHEES entitled to the seat.

The contestant, Mr. WASHBURNE, was then allowed to address the House in favor of his claims to a seat. During his remarks he sent to the desk a newspaper, from which the Clerk read letters signed "J. W. WALL," and addressed to DANIEL W. VOORHEES, relating to the sale of firearms in 1863.

Mr. VOORHEES, interrupting the contestant, said whoever stated that he was engaged in purchasing firearms, either for loyal or disloyal purposes, or that he belonged to any secret political organization, stated what he knew to be false, and what the gentleman who made the charge knew to be untrue. He had answered that calumny to the people of Indiana. It was an old stale political slander that had been stinking with flies in the gutters, and had been beneath the contempt of every one but the gentleman who had brought it before this House.

Mr. DAWES rose to a point of order, which the Speaker sustained, that neither the contestant nor the sitting member were speaking on the merits of the case.

Mr. VOORHEES then addressed the House for an hour in support of his claims. He alluded to the action of the Committee of Elections in his case, and intimated that on the first decision of the case by the Committee, all but one member of the Committee voted that he (VOORHEES) was entitled to his seat, and in three days after the Committee reversed their action and declared him not entitled to his seat. In view of this, he did not know but it was in order to refer the case back to the Committee to play the rubber, to see if the Committee could not come to the same conclusion twice.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee, said that he was not present when the decision was made, nor had he been committed by the members of the Committee on the vote of the Committee.

Mr. VOORHEES said he would ask the Chairman if, after three days argument, the Committee, with the single exception of the gentleman, did not vote that he (VOORHEES) was entitled to the seat here from the Seventh Indiana District?

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, said he did not propose to violate the rules of the House by revealing the proceedings of the Committee.

Mr. VOORHEES sent to the Clerk's desk an extract from the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, purporting to give the action of the Committee on Elections, which says that the Committee decided, with but one dissenting voice, that Mr. VOORHEES was entitled to his seat, and that in three days thereafter they just reversed their action.

Mr. DAWES said that he understood that statement was sent over the country by some enterprising young man who used the telegraph. It was sent East as well as West. It was what was sometimes called a mode of manufacturing public opinion.

Mr. VOORHEES—But the gentleman will not say that what is stated in that paragraph is not true.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules so far as to allow the Committee to produce their record. If this Committee had reversed their decision on the case without having heard additional argument, as the sitting member charged, he should like to know it.

The Speaker said it required unanimous consent to suspend the rules.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, objected, he said, on parliamentary grounds, and not on the merits of the question. No member could get up here and say what transpired in the Committee on a decision not reported by it and not before the House.

Mr. VOORHEES then proceeded with his argument, and contended that no fraud had been proved in the vote given him, and that the testimony taken by the contestant was sworn to before a person incompetent to administer oaths outside of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana. In concluding, he said that he was to be deprived of the seat here because the majority had the power to do it. The Committee should avow their first action giving him his seat, or give the reason for their second action in depriving him of it. The majority here would control. He had differed from them honestly, and had shrank not from the discharge of his duty. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. STEVENS, had declared in the contested Pennsylvania case that one vote, in view of future evidence, might be important in this House. This was the most monstrous doctrine ever presented in a deliberate body, and looked to a two-thirds vote to counteract the fast-falling vetoes that stopped the unconstitutional legislation here.

Mr. DAWES then closed the debate on behalf of the majority report. During his speech the House suspended the rules and sent for the record of the Committee in the case. He stated that the Committee did nothing in the case different from what they had done in many other cases before them.

The record was here produced, from which it appears that there is no record of a vote in favor of the sitting member, Mr. VORHEES, on Feb. 1, when such a vote is stated to have been taken.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, as a member of the Committee, said that a vote was taken which declared that the sitting member, Mr. VORHEES, was entitled to his seat, but it was understood that it was not to be a final vote.

Mr. VOORHEES said the Clerk to the Committee had neglected to record the action of the Committee.

Mr. DAWES resumed his argument, and contended that the fraudulent votes in Mr. VOORHEES' behalf were clearly proven, and deprived him of the legal majority.

The House then voted by 28 yeas against 96 nays that Mr. VOORHEES was not entitled to his seat; and by 87 yeas against 36 nays that Mr. WASHBURN was entitled to it. Several members voted that neither was entitled to it.

ADDRESS ON HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution to print 20,000 copies of the address of Hon. J. A. J. CRESWILL on the life of Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS. Objection was made.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. STEVENS introduced a bill to secure the speedy construction of the southern branch of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph. It was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

THE TENURE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.

Mr. STEVENS also introduced a bill to define more particularly the tenure of civil officers, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE GETTYSBURGH MONUMENT.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to exempt from internal taxation and impost duty all the materials used in constructing the Gettysburgh National Monument, which was passed.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, introduced a bill to incorporate the National Life and Accidental Insurance Company.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

Erie Railroad Robberies.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 23.

The *Daily Advertiser* of to-morrow will contain the following: One of the neatest and most successful detective operations we have heard of in some time, culminated in our city to-day in the arrest of the perpetrators of the systematic robberies of the Erie Railroad Company.

Much of the freight over the road known as time freight has been stolen for some two years past. The robberies were committed all along the road from Port Jervis to Dunkirk, and no clue as to how or where the freight was taken could be obtained, so systematic and well planned and executed were the operations of the thieves. Their plan was generally as follows: They had keys with which they opened the car-doors when the train stopped for wood and water. One or two of the party would enter the car shutting the door after them; confederates were stationed along the road, and after the train left the city the parties in the car would open the door and roll out the freight, which would be gathered up by their friends and carried to their hiding places. At the first stopping place the parties in the car would leave and return here. About three months ago the freight-house in this city was robbed of from $1,000 to $2,000 worth of goods. Officer KNAPP, a special Policeman of the Erie Railroad, was then sent here to watch, and through his agency one of the most gigantic robbing schemes has been exposed, and the parties conducting it arrested. For three months, Officer KNAPP, and a Detective from Buffalo, named JOHN SHOOP, have been steadily engaged in watching the suspected parties, and gradually drawing the rascals into their toils. The men were corresponding with a thief in Scranton, Pa., whom they wished to act as their agent in selling the goods. KNAPP, having obtained knowledge of this, in conjunction with Postmaster CHICKERING, had a stamp made containing the postmark "Scranton." The letters were handed to KNAPP, answered by him stamped with the die as coming from Scranton, and the answers were delivered to the parties, they all the while supposing the Scranton letters were genuine. By this means a great amount of information was obtained as to the manner of conducting their business.

Detective SHOOP represented himself as a brother cracksman, was admitted into their confidence, and seemingly entered fully into their operations. The plot for their capture progressed until it was brought to a head on Thursday night. Officer KNAPP had two cars loaded with freight switched off the train, and placed in a convenient situation for them. He then concealed himself where he could witness their operations. They soon approached, unlocked the car, secured their booty and went off, followed by the officer. By this means the location of their storehouse was obtained. Yesterday morning the officers proceeded to a house on Baldwin-street, near Carroll and arrested one of the principals, GEORGE WALLACE, who was in bed. The other head man, ALEXANDER POWELL, was arrested at a boarding-saloon on Wisner-street. The lair of the thieves, the house of one FRANK HANDELL, on Wisner-street, was searched, and a $1,000 worth of goods secured. All day to-day the officers were engaged in searching the city and securing piles of goods which these fellows had disposed of. They were both released from State Prison about two years ago, and have been engaged in these operations since. They informed SHOOP that they had taken over $100,000 in freight. WALLACE and POWELL are lodged in the County jail. They will be examined to-morrow.

Indorsement of the President in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 23.

The Democrats and Conservatives held a meeting at Mercantile Library Hall, last night, at which resolutions were adopted to the following effect: That the Democracy of St. Louis are determined to restore to the citizens of Missouri all their constitutional rights; that the Federal Constitution defines the qualifications of Members of Congress, and all men possessing such qualifications are eligible to seats in either House of Congress; that the regulation of the right of suffrage belongs to the States alone; that taxation without representation is in opposition to the fundamental principles of American constitutional law; that ANDREW JOHNSON, in his recent speech to the Virginia delegation, has placed himself upon the principles stated in the foregoing resolutions, and we, the Democracy of St. Louis, pledge our support to him in carrying out said principles; that the Democracy of Missouri heartily approve the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill; that the Democracy are alarmed at the rapid strides the advocates of the national funding system are now making toward the establishment of a national autocracy of stocks and funds, by exempting such stocks and funds from State legislation; that holders of every kind of Government stocks ought to be subject to the same rate of taxation as holders of real and personal property; that the Democracy believe no citizen can be deprived of any natural or political right, except by trial and conviction for such crimes as are punishable by deprivation of liberty or property; that the present Constitution of Missouri was formed by a faction, inaugurated by fraud and violence, and is in direct conflict with the essential principle of liberty, and we pledge ourselves to labor for its overthrow; that we pledge ourselves to support free trade; that we thank Hon. JOSHUA HOGAN, the Democratic Representative from this city, for his support of President JOHNSON's reconstruction policy, and his faithfulness to his constituents; that we cordially invite the coöperation of all men who oppose the misrule and tyranny of the Radical Party.

A separate resolution was adopted indorsing the action of the Verandah Hall Convention last May, and merging the Democratic County organization with the State organization then formed.

MISSOURI.

The President's Veto Opposed and Denounced.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Feb. 23.

Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature passed yesterday the following resolutions, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, That the conflict which has existed for the last five years between loyalty and disloyalty is still existing, and that the safety of the nation demands that the Government shall be retained in loyal hands.

Resolved, That in the thirty Senators who voted to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, vetoed by the President, and in the Union majority of the House of Representatives who supported the same and kindred measures, we recognize true and worthy representatives of the principles which saved the country in the late rebellion; and we tender such representatives our hearty support and the sympathy of ourselves and our constituents.

The resolutions passed the House by a vote of 77 to 26, and the Senate 21 to 5.

Both Houses then adjourned in commemoration of WASHINGTON's birthday, after which speeches were made by Lieut.-Gov. SMITH and several members of the Legislature, taking strong grounds against the President's veto.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 23.

The President has received the following dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.

The Conservative Union men of Missouri greet you with one hundred guns for the noble stand you have taken in defence of the liberty of the people.

Very respectfully, E. B. BROWN,
President of the State Central Convention of Conservative Union men of Missouri.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Old News from Mexico—A Stormy Political Meeting in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 23.

The steamer *Colorado*, from New-York, with dates to the 1st, has arrived.

Mazatlan dates to the 15th are received. That port was opened by an Imperial decree.

Advices indicate that MAXIMILIAN's prospects are still depreciating. The Consul of the Mexican Republic has received advices from JUAREZ at El Paso, to the 20th of January, representing affairs as very promising. The Imperialists are fortifying Chihuahua, but there is no possibility of their going to El Paso.

Col. HAWKINS addressed one of the largest meetings ever held here, last night. The sentiment that if President JOHNSON's action had been correctly reported by telegraph, he was unfit for the Chief Magistracy of the United States, was greeted by long continued applause. Gov. LOW, introducing Col. HAWKINS, in the course of his address, said of the President's veto, that he felt it to be a source of anxiety and alarm when he saw every traitor in the land singing pæans to ANDREW JOHNSON. This sentiment was also greeted with long continued applause.

EXPLOSION OF AN ENGINE.—Engine No. 165, of the Erie Railway Company, exploded at about 7 o'clock last evening at Long Dock, Jersey City. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured.

[Advertisement.]

Next to the "Veto" Message, the great sensation of the day is the merits of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. For sale by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Alhambra, from Charleston—Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, Mrs. C. E. Cotchett, Mrs. Farley and child, Mrs. M. Casey and children, W. A. Jackson, Jas. Hall, W. K. Ross, Lieut. D. P. Davis, Geo. Pepper, W. S. Carter, F. Beisel, J. S. Goodrich, H. Ward, Benjamin Peron, N. S. English, J. H. Allen, J. O. Allen, L. L. Brigham, W. A. Newton, E. Dyer, G. B. Holmes, E. W. Bray, W. H. Blasdel, J. H. Hadderson, J. W. Hall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....	6 42	Sun sets.......	5 46	Moon sets......	2 58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..	3 11	Gov. Island.	4 00	Hell Gate....	5 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore, J. B. Smull; Bremen, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Steamers Kennebec, Edmonds, Philadelphia, Thorn & Tobias; Westchester, Ingram, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott.

Ships Duisburg, (Pruss.,) Holjes, Baltimore, O. Luling; Favorita, Bush, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Herman, (Br.,) Cruikshank, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Barks Mayflower, Lovejoy, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son; Albertina, (Br.,) Olmstead, Vera Cruz, Hargous & Co.; Norge, (Norw.,) Holst, Cork, for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs S. Thurston, Clark, Ponce, P. R., B. P. Sherman & Co.; Romer, Crabtree, Norfolk, Va., T. B. Chase & Co.; Acme, (Br.,) Hamilton, Falmouth, for orders, Boyd & Hincken; Mercedes, (Br.,) Kope, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova.

Schooners E. C. Howard, Nickerson, Galveston, Young & Carver; Frank Walton, Corson, Wilmington, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Flying Cloud, Cushing, Gloucester, J. A. Stetson; Wheaton, Little, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. T. Baker, Brewster, Beaufort, North Carolina Railroad Co.; Charlotte Brown, Robbins, Baracoa, J. Douglass; Laura L. Watson, Mills, Darien, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Moonlight, Miller, Darien, T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship England, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool Feb. 7, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 265 passengers to the National Steam Navigation Co. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Alhambra, Crowell, Charleston Feb. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Was detained inside of Charleston Bar until Tuesday, 20th, by foggy and very heavy weather; crossed at 10:30 P. M.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. to Chas. H. Pierson.

Steamship Gen. Custer, Beckett, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. Kirkpatrick.

Ship Desumbrante, (Port.,) Soares, Lisbon 44 ds., with wine, cork, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Magdalena, Searle, Aspinwall 23 ds. with mdse. to J. F. Joy. Has experienced light winds and calms most of the passage.

Brig Eugene A. Reed, (of Kingston, Jam.,) O'Donnell, Greytown, Nic., 26 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Central Am. Transit Co. Passed the Bar at Greytown, on which there was 18 feet of water; water had been increasing a foot a day for a week previous; width of entrance about 400 yards.

Brig Nellie, (Br.,) Delaney, Antwerp, via Lisbon 125 ds., with mdse. to order. Nov. 25, in a severe gale, was dismasted and obliged to put into Lisbon for repairs.

Brig Centaur, Marsten, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Eleonora, (Ital.,) Bottone, Palermo 82 ds., with fruit, wine, &c., to order.

Schr. E. S. Smith, Cony, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Geo. F. Winsor, Perry, Halifax 10 ds., with fish to J. L. Overton.

Schr. E. S. Potter, Briggs, Apalachicola 25 ds., with cotton to order.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, Alexandria, with coal to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Geo. Hawley, ——, Provincetown, in ballast.

Schr. Edwin Forrester, Provincetown, for Alexandria.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, with fish to J. Crowell.

Schr. Agnes, Phillips, Baltimore, for New-London.

Notice to Mariners.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—COAST OF TEXAS—POINT ISABEL LIGHTHOUSE, BRAZOS SANTIAGO.

Notice is hereby given that the Point Isabel Lighthouse, Brazos Santiago, is reëstablished. The light is a fixed white light varied by flashes of one minute, elevated 82 feet above the level of the sea, and visible in clear weather 16 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the third order. The light-tower is white, and 57 feet high from base to focal plane, and stands in lat. 26 04 (52) north, lon. 97 11 (04) west of Greenwich. By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1866.

ENGLAND—EAST COAST—CORTON LIGHT-VESSEL.

Official information has been received that the Corton Light-vessel has been moved 1 6-10 miles N. N. E. ½ E. of her former position, and Corton alone is painted on her sides, instead of Corton Fairway, as heretofore. The vessel now lies in 15 fathoms at low-water springs, with the tidal flag-staff on Gorleston south pier head, in line with the chancel end of Gorleston Church, bearing N. N. W. ½ W.; Lowestoft Low lighthouse, now building on the Ness, its length southward of Kirkley north mill, W. by S. ¾ S.; St. Nicholas light-vessel, N. by W., distant 4 3-10 miles; South Scroby buoy, N. ¾ W., distant 1 6-10 miles; N. E. Corton buoy, N. N. W. ¼ W., 1 8-10 miles; S. E. Corton buoy, W. N. W., 6 cables; South Corton buoy, S. W., 1 2-10 miles; East Barnard buoy, S. W. ¼ S., 1 1-10 miles; and South Cross sand buoy, N. E. by N., 4 miles.

SCOTLAND—FIRTH OF CLYDE—BEACON ON PATERSON ROCK.

The Beacon recently erected on Paterson Rock, at about a mile eastward of Sanda Island, at the entrance to the Firth of Clyde, disappeared during the gale of the 28th and 29th of December, 1865. The buoy which formerly marked the rock will be continued until further notice.

[All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation at Corton Gatway 20 5 west in 1866.]

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Wilmington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1866.

Foreign Ports.

At Greytown, Nic., Jan. 27, Br. schr. Dundee, for New-York in 5 days.

SONG OF SAFETY.

No matter though Astor's own riches may glow
In your chambers above or your parlors below;
No matter if Policemen snooze all the night;
No matter what storms are abroad in their might;
SAFEST slumber may mantle its bliss on your breast
If you only have ME to keep watch o'er your rest.

Does the robber touch window or door? In dismay
At the sound he awoke, how the fiend flies away!
For I am the true angel, whose eyes never close,
Guarding family, life, wealth—*without pay, food or clothes*.
O, yes, such is my glorious mission and charm!
But *my name* would you know?

HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM.

CATARRH! NOISES IN THE HEAD!

NORTON'S NEW REMEDIES FOR CATARRH

REMOVE ALL THE

Wretched symptoms of the disease at once, and permanently cure the most hopeless cases known.

These remedies consist of four harmless liquids, to be inhaled from the palm of the hand.

THE MODE OF TREATMENT is peculiar. The first application gives relief, and it cures where every other means have failed.

IT REMOVES ALL THE DIREFUL EFFECTS OF CATARRH FROM THE EYES, THE EARS, AND THE BRAIN. CURES SORE THROAT, AND AVERTS BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION.

TESTIMONIAL FROM DR. R. GOODALE.

Having seen and examined the additions to my remedies for the cure of Catarrh by Gerritt Norton, to whom, as the only agent, I imparted the knowledge of preparing the same, I have no hesitation in saying I consider such additions a valuable improvement on the original means of cure. From his knowledge of that disease and the means of curing it, Mr. Norton is entitled to public confidence.

R. GOODALE, M. D.

WATERTOWN, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1866.

Price $1 per bottle; $4 per set. Send a stamp for a pamphlet. Depot No. 11 Ann-st. Sold by F. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st.

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

B. T. BABBITT'S LABOR-SAVING SOAP.

This Soap is made from clean and pure materials, *contains no adulteration of any kind*, will not injure the most delicate fabric, and is especially adapted for woolens, which will not shrink after being washed with this Soap. It may be used in hard or salt water. It will remove paint, grease, tar and stains of all kinds. One pound warranted equal to two pounds of ordinary family soap. Directions sent with each bar for making three gallons handsome soft soap from one pound of this soap. Each bar is wrapped in a circular containing full directions for use, printed in English and German. Ask your grocer for "B. T. Babbitt's Soap," and take no other.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., N. Y.

KELTY'S CURTAIN STORE

IS REMOVED FROM NO. 359

TO NO. 447 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN GRAND AND HOWARD STS.

50 MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP PER-CENT SAVED BY

USING B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH, or READY SOAP MAKER. Warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other saponifier or ley in the market. Put up in cans of 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 6 pounds, and 12 pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest potash in market.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., N.Y

DALLEY'S
MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

THE ONLY TRUE PAIN EXTRACTOR IN THE WORLD.

This salve is a perfect master of Inflammation, and to this fact its continued success is due.

One trial will convince you that it is a certain cure for Burns, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Rheumatism, Pains in the sides and back, Frostbites, Bruises, and all skin diseases.

Only 25 cts. a box. For sale by all dealers in medicines, country merchants, and at Depot, 43 Liberty st., N. Y.

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

B. T. BABBITT'S BEST MEDICINAL SALERATUS, "made from common salt." Bread made with this Saleratus contains, when baked, nothing but common salt, water and flour. Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW STORY.

Everybody is reading the great local novel of
DELMONICO'S,
DELMONICO'S,
DELMONICO'S,
now appearing in the
SUNDAY COURIER,
SUNDAY COURIER,
SUNDAY COURIER,
the next issue of which will contain, as usual, vivid and accurate descriptions of the
BALLS OF THE WEEK,
BALLS OF THE WEEK,
BALLS OF THE WEEK,
and a brilliant variety of exciting stories, admirable essays, poetry, anecdotes, etc.
For sale by all the news agents, and at the office of publication, No. 9 Spruce-st.

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

B. T. BABBITT'S STAR YEAST POWDER. Light Biscuit or any kind of Cake may be made with this "Yeast Powder" in 15 minutes. No shortening is required when sweet milk is used. No. 64 to 74 Washington-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 191, Feb. 23, 1866.
59, 74, 10, 29, 20, 23, 26, 45, 37, 50, 22, 32, 65, 41.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 192, Feb. 23, 1866.
56, 38, 20, 76, 34, 61, 7, 24, 15, 52, 11, 6.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 91, Feb. 23, 1866.
59, 10, 16, 64, 23, 35, 43, 42, 46, 78, 33, 20, 47, 36.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 92, Feb. 23, 1866.
1, 17, 44, 70, 57, 35, 63, 2, 71, 72, 5, 50.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.